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大英

英一千九百零六年二月三日

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BIRTH.

On the 18th January, at Wenchow, Chekiang, to the Rev. and Mrs. GEO. H. SEVILLE, a daughter (Janet Elizabeth).

MARRIAGE.

On 22nd January, at Shanghai, GEORGE R. ARTHUR to LILLIE, eldest daughter of Rev. and Mrs. WARF, Shanghai.

DEATH.

On the 23rd January, at Shanghai, from absence on the river, A. J. C. LIGHTFOOT, late of Bombala, New South Wales, aged 36 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

MAIL SUPPLEMENT,

ISSUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1906.

THE BISHOP ELOQUENT.

(27th January.)

If the Bishop of Hongkong reserved for his diocese some of those highly entertaining and useful comments on Chinese life and characteristics with which he regales English audiences, it is certain that there would never be any lack of interest in his discourses. The exhilarating air of England rejuvenates the Bishop, with the natural result that there is what may be described as a stately and dignified abandon in his remarks to home audiences. It should be remembered that the good people of England, who have never left their homes and whose wildest enjoyment has been a 'trip' to Blackpool, have curious and amazing conceptions of the Far East and of the Chinese. It has been dinned into their ears since they first took an interest in missionary affairs that the Chinese are an immoral, treacherous, faithless and inferior race. Anything may be expected of such people; they cannot be painted too black. Of recent years, the

"yellow peril" fetich has been raised, and the Bishop of Hongkong being 'up-to-date' and a student of Chinese matters, made that the subject of a few observations delivered before a select audience, or congregation which attended a midday service in the middle of the week at St. Michael's, Cornhill. The right reverend Gentleman began by an allusion to the recent riots in Shanghai, and he declared that he was no believer in the "yellow peril." Unfortunately, he added that he meant the "yellow peril" in the ordinary acceptation of the word, because he did believe, and strongly believed, in the Chinese moral, social and commercial peril which might disturb the peace of the world. What all that means we are at a loss to understand. Taking the "ordinary acceptation of the word" to mean the over-running of Europe by the yellow race, how are the Chinese to inflict their moral and social conditions on European nations if they remain at home? As for their commercial dealings, no foreigner in the East will be found to say a derogatory word against the Chinese merchants. They are as straightforward, keen and enterprising as their British and American competitors; they hold by a bargain and suffer loss rather than repudiate an undertaking. That is common knowledge, and need not be emphasised. Surely, the Chinese men of business are not to be calumniated or described as "yellow peril" because they happen to be as astute as their rivals. Evidently, the Bishop of Hongkong is uneasy because the Chinese are not so inert as might be desired; they refuse to remain helots. A Chinese coolie to-day is the millionaire of to-morrow; Hongkong and the Straits, particularly the latter, are full of men who have become wealthy entirely owing to their own frugality and exertion. And the British Government delights to honour these men, and seeks their advice on every possible occasion. The Bishop of Hongkong is, however, not quite happy at the trend of affairs. China is awakening; she is beginning to claim what the Bishop speaks of as "rights that were now demanded by foreign nations of her." The thing is preposterous. Occasionally the Bishop is strangely enigmatic. He told the London weekday worshippers that: "Much as he loved the Chinese, he thought that a rush abroad of a large number of them to Australia and Canada would be bad for those countries, as the emigrants would take with them their un-Christian habits. If, however, China became Christianised, such an emigration need not be feared. They would take good habits with them, as they were a frugal and industrious people." Would the Nonconformists be entirely satisfied with a Chinese invasion of South Africa, provided that all the converts were all converted Christians? The more one reads the Bishop's address and attempts to arrive at his thought, the more obscure does everything become. The inference is, we presume, that the Chinese would spread immorality and new social conditions if they were admitted to countries now barred against them, but who will contend that the Chinese have less morality than the European nations? Thrift and industry, their natural habits, should pardon a host of minor social offences—whatever these may be, and the Bishop gives no inkling of them; the fact is that until Europeans—those who know the Far East only from evangelical reports and tourists' stories—treat the Chinese as shrewd, discerning, capable and enterprising people, instead of as curiosities and interlopers, they will never make any headway. Much manlier is the spirit in which Bishop Thorburn of New York regards the Chinese. At a meeting in that city recently he observed: "If there is anything in which the American people are foolish, it is their fear of the incoming Chinese. You handle them a great deal more easily than has been supposed. The Chinese are not coming to this country in such quantities as you suppose. There are many countries more hospitable to them than the United States; and all the rest of the world, except America and Australia, receive the Chinese as Christian people ought to receive strangers; but the Americans, unlike us Orientals, do not wish to see the 'nigger' and the Chinaman alongside of their own race; and they show thereby only their want of many courage and Christian love." The American Bishop states facts, but the Bishop of Hongkong advances theories to audiences incapable of sifting the grain. It is a pity his lordship does not entertain the people of his own diocese with his acute observations.

TRUSTWORTHY ORACLES.

(29th January.)

As most merchants in the East are aware, the Chinese community frequently resort to their calendar for the selection of an auspicious day on which to make purchases. This practice applies specially to articles which are subject to market fluctuations, or are of a speculative character. The Chinese traders in yarn, following what Messrs. Petit & Co. describe as the "time-honoured custom," selected the 25th inst., New Year's Day, to make their purchases in this commodity and from the reports to hand it seems quite evident that they have made a lucky selection. In a special supplement to their yarn report on the 26th inst., Messrs. Petit & Co. reported that sales had been concluded that day on the market to the extent of 3,300 bales. Within three days prices have risen all round, and an average increase of a dollar per bale is recorded. In many cases the prices have risen from two to four dollars, and even at the advanced rate there is no falling off in the demand, nor is there any symptom of fluctuation. If anything, prices

are stiffening, and when the requirements of the interior are known it is confidently believed that the prices ruling to-day will rise still higher. In not a single item have the quotations dropped. Yarn products which were sold at \$115 on the 25th and 26th inst. are now quoted at \$116, with holders waiting for increased prices and buyers gradually advancing their offers. Since Saturday some 2,000 or more bales have been sent to Chinese traders. The brokers in Hongkong are generally prepared for a large demand immediately after the Chinese New Year, but it appears that on this occasion the outlook is as propitious and the demand as satisfactory that there is no limit to the demands of the Chinese for yarn.

It is possible that the value of the dollar will fall in another factor which is influencing buyers. In fact, prospects for those interested in the yarn market were never better than they are at present. Two noteworthy

features are the steady tone of the market and the high class of material demanded.

India garnished a good cotton crop last year, and the Bombay mills are producing yarn of a superior quality for the Chinese market.

There is no demand in Hongkong for cotton; one of the principal brokers in the Colony reports that he has not sold a single bale.

The Chinese buyer requires the yarn already spun for the manufacture of cloth.

Some Japanese mills have entered the market, but their competition is not yet perceptible, and certainly is not, affecting the Hongkong market in any way.

The future is exceedingly bright for yarn in Hongkong.

With the opening up of China-Manchuria, in particular, there should be a very much enlarged demand, which should prove beneficial to the traders in Hongkong, as well as in Shanghai. At present there is every indication that yarn will continue on the upward grade, thereby justifying those who appealed to the Chinese oracles, and contributing to the prosperity of a very important industry in the Colony.

THE PHILIPPINE INCUBUS.

Tokio, our representative in Shanghai, telegraphs to-day, discredits the report that the American Ambassador to Japan is charged with instructions to sell the Philippine Islands to the Japanese Government, provided satisfactory terms can be arranged. At the same time there seems to be no doubt that the United States Government is falling away from its Imperial ideals. At one period, less than eight years ago, New England was confident that its sons could achieve within a decade what it had taken older colonizing nations to regenerate the Filipinos, give them all the benefits of civilisation and good government, and, at some late date, grant them their independence. It is interesting to consider how much has been done by America in the Philippines since Dewey appeared in Manila Bay. The islands are not yet completely subjugated; planters are still afraid to take up land in the interior; education is being provided by the Government, but the teachers are prevented from enforcing discipline by the judicious use of the strap. School boys who are even verbally chastised do not hesitate to assault and kill their teachers. The *alcaldes* are ignorant and impotent; all they look for is enhanced respect from their subordinates and a post under the Government. The density of the natives is immeasurable; they still lie around and wait for heaven to pour gifts down their throats. The native press is seditious with insurrection; the writers steer as near positive sedition as they dare, and stir up the people to acts of violence, in the hope, possibly, that a snug billet will be found under the Government for the insurgent leaders—including the writers of subsidised articles. And after innumerable declarations that some form of independent government would be granted the Filipinos, the American Government has arrived at the conclusion that it will be many a day before the Filipinos will be capable of governing themselves. The Philippine Islands are nothing more or less than an incubus to America. Manila Americans may be optimistic and valiant in their claims for Manila's future greatness, but the fact cannot be blinked. If America is to make anything of the Philippines she must open the door to the Chinese. Not to the students, merchants, and traders only; but also to the coolies, the farm-labourers, the small peasants who will take up holdings and cultivate the land. It is just possible that the American Government in a fit of disgust, sick and tired of the whole business, has given Ambassador Wright instructions to sound the Japanese Government on their inclination to acquire the Philippines. But how was the secret revealed? Ambassadors do not open their despatch-boxes for the benefit of strangers, or present journalists with state confidences. Even American ambassadors draw the line somewhere. It is just possible that the "secret" was given out so that public opinion might be ascertained informally, and Japanese views obtained unofficially. Should these opinions and views be favourable, America could take advantage of the situation; if opposed to the idea, then the U. S. Government could revile the needy scibblers for disseminating a pure concoction. But, in any case, why sell the Philippines to Japan? Why not strike a bargain with Great Britain? It is probable that the British Government would be only too glad to exchange the West Indian islands for the Philippines. America is the natural market for the West Indian colonies there are mostly being exploited by American capital; and how often the Panama Canal is being constructed they will come more under the dominion of America

than ever. All Britain wants is a coaling station and it could be arranged. Britain would doubtless be willing to undertake the task of governing the Filipinos.

STRAITS CURRENCY REFORMED.

(29th January.)

Although barely two years have elapsed since the Commission headed by Sir David Barbour, to inquire into the question of the Straits currency with the view to the adoption of a gold standard for the Settlements and the Federated Malay States, presented its report, the last stage in the convertibility of the currency as proposed by that Commission, was attained yesterday, when the announcement was officially made by His Excellency Sir John Anderson that the Straits Government does not consider it probable that any much higher rate will be seen in the value of the once depreciated white metal. Rather the reverse may be expected. Should silver fall much below its present value of \$1.00 per ounce, the Straits Government will be in the comfortable position of securely to which it had endeavoured to attain by the cautious policy which dictated its action in biding its time so that the ratio could be fixed at leisure. Sir John Anderson, the other day gave little reason to believe that the Government had apparently settled its mind as to the establishment of the price of the token coin. We cannot refrain from the conviction that closely as the secret must have unquestionably been guarded, there is a faint possibility that through some underground channel the information as to the intentions of the Government leaked out, to the advantage of those whom the Governor of the Straits Settlements characterised, on the 12th inst., as speculators, who claimed the possibility of having their fingers burned over a transaction the result of which the Government itself was not then in a position to forecast. The Governor's warning had the effect on the following day of reducing the premium on a bill, say, from Hongkong to the Straits, from 15 to 10 per cent. That reduction was not to last long, however. The so-called "speculators," who were not speculators in the true sense of the word, but men controlling information most closely guarded, appear to have played a game with loaded dice. Exchange almost immediately rose again to 14 per cent; to be followed the next day by another rise to 15 per cent; at which the rate has remained steady ever since. The Singapore ratio of 25/4d, with our Hongkong dollar at 25/5 1/2d, gives just about that difference with the margin of commission to the exchange banks, which the so-called dangerous "speculators" had fixed at the arbitrary rate according to their best knowledge. These "speculators," however, were not actually speculating, because the banks positively refused to sell any bill on London. Hongkong has agitated for fifty of exchange and the history of that agitation is too fresh in this stage.

Under his scheme, or at least the scheme adopted at some meeting of kindred spirits, the impecunious junior, the Government, is to be the speculator, and that it generally are to enjoy advantages previously undreamt of. They are to pay, if they please, something like a dollar a month, reap all the advantages of cheap prices, and draw a substantial dividend at the end of the year. There is genius in the scheme, and our correspondent appears to be its prophet. Not for him to concern himself about the plain unofficial individual. The tradesman may rob Peter to pay Paul, who, in this case, is the Government servant, but Peter should be sharper in business. At all hazards the Government man must benefit. If our correspondent had his way, Hongkong would teem with co-operative societies, and probably most of us would be holding permanent situations as managerial assistants, under our particular society. We suggested that the manager and distributing staff who had to provide for the wants of a couple of hundred customers would have a sinecure. On being assured that such is not the case we will withdraw the charge—we forgot for the moment that we were referring to Government servants, who have expunged the word "sinecure" from their dictionary. At the rent of the state, the writer thinks it quite clear that there will be no difficulty on that head. If the ordinary stockkeeper is able to pay the cost of freightage, transport, storage, rent of stores, wages, depreciation—after bringing the goods from Australia, India, Persia and possibly Manchuria—will not the Government's cost be similar? If Hongkong similarly succeed? It is needless to travesty our correspondent's letter—it is self-illuminating. No doubt Government servants are a very difficult body of men, but they are curiously blind to the opinion which those who are not officially branded must have of their actions in this matter. Ordinary people will still retain the conviction after reading the letter that the scheme is nothing more or less than a systematic "squeeze." The secretary, our correspondent, does not state how the Sanitary Board came to be associated with the scheme. Surely we might have received enlightenment on that point. At any rate, it will furnish the new members of the Board, Mr. A. Shelton, Hooper, and Mr. Henry Humphreys, with a capital cue for their first appearance in public life.

SECRET MEETINGS.

If Mr. Pollock, who desired to make himself the champion of the rights possessed by the Justices of the Peace, as he claimed to be when soliciting the suffrages of his constituents, has an excellent opportunity of doing so at the very first stage of the institution to the Council Chamber, today a special meeting of the Legislative Council was held. It is usual to invite the representatives of the Press in Hongkong to

SCOTCH CONCERT.

A NIGHT WI' BURNS

29th ult.

The Scotsmen in Hongkong are evidently determined to make their presence felt. On Saturday night they celebrated the anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns by giving a concert in the City Hall Buildings. The programme was very Scotch. Selections from Burns were most favoured, and it is to be feared that some of the Englishmen present wondered what it was all about. The selection was nicely arranged to bring out the personality of the poet, the deep pathos of "Auld Robin Gray" contrasting with the blythe abandon of "We are as we are." Although the weather was far from propitious, St. George's Hall was crowded, among those present being the Hon. Mr. Gordon Stewart, president of St. Andrew's Society, and Major-General and Mrs. Villiers Harton, while every representative Scot in the Colony, including the Hon. Mr. Robert Shawan, put in an appearance. That fine stirring fantasia "Reminiscences of Scotland" by the Band of the Royal West Kent Fiddlers opened the concert, and it was played with a verve and dash that nearly brought the roof down. The greatest success of the evening was won by Mrs. A. G. Gordon. Seldom is that beautiful song "Auld Robin Gray" rendered as Mrs. Gordon sang it on Saturday night. There is a tear in every line, a sob in every phrase, and Mrs. Gordon interpreted the mournful, heart-breaking cry of the singer in a manner which could not have been surpassed. Her rich contralto voice gave life and beauty to the theme, and it was little wonder that the audience, at the conclusion of the three verses, cheered to the echo and vociferously demanded an encore. "The year that's a'wa" was scarce, by so successful. But in "I changar" Mrs. Gordon voiced the wild freedom of the mountain, and had again to respond to an encore. She sang "The wild hoose," Mr. W. E. Leckie gave the old favourite "Mary Morison" with fine effect; we hold; however, that the never-tune is preferable to the old. Mr. David Wood has a slender contralto which found excellent scope in "Get the ewe to the knowes," and no doubt would have been heard to better advantage in "John Anderson, my jo," if there had not been a difference of opinion as to the key note between the pianist and the singer. Mrs. Wood's singing of "Gala Water" was all that could be desired. Mr. R. H. Baxter sang with real feeling and sympathy "O' a' the airts the win' can blow"—a perennial Scotch concert; and, on being recalled he gave "Annie aurie." A fine, breezy, blustering cæsar was Mr. J. D. Auld, as he haltered, haltered, Grimaldi! Quite clearly Rob Roy has his descendants in Hongkong. Mr. Auld was enthusiastically encored, and responded with another Highland ditty, that revelled in heath and heather and wild mountain peaks. Mr. A. Douglas Galloway sang "The diel's awa' wi' the exciseman" and while he has an excellent presence, he was rather too mysterious when he declared repeatedly "He's danced awa'" as if that were anything unusual in Hongkong. Much better was his encore, which was loudly applauded. A peculiarly Scotch song is "O Willie, brew a peck o' malt" if only for its refrain, "We are nae fo'"; and full justice was done to it by Messrs. L. Broughall, R. H. Baxter and J. C. Gow. They tickled and bunged in the most realistic fashion, and some folks saw themselves for once as others see them—especially at St. Andrew's Hall. The trio received an ovation. A male choir, under the leadership of Mr. George Grimaldi, sang "Hail to the Chief," "Ye Banks and Braes," "Scots Wha Hae," and "Auld Lang Syne." They were just successful in "Scots Wha Hae," the tune being apparently an English version of the old Scotch melody while "Ye Banks and Braes" was scarcely up to the mark. "Hail to the Chief," however, was a capital performance, and no doubt "Auld Lang Syne" would have proved a treat, if the audience had not insisted on joining in. The choir was composed of the following gentlemen: Messrs. L. Broughall, T. Dow, A. E. Paine, A. J. Darby, G. H. Edwards, Dr. C. Forsyth, Messrs. I. D. Philpot, H. S. Wynne, J. D. Auld, Frank Austin, F. A. Biden, W. E. Leckie, J. A. Young, W. J. Terrell, W. Armstrong, Bullock, G. Hobart and F. W. Ware. Mrs. A. H. Ougrave played several violin selections with much beauty and effect. Altogether the Scotch concert was an entire success, and it was a thoroughly contented audience that strayed out just as midnight was sounding. Mr. W. Armstrong, the secretary of St. Andrew's Society, deserves the utmost praise for his labours in connection with the concert.

JAPAN'S BAD BARGAIN.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR FOREIGN TRADE IN CHINA.

It is to be feared that the provisions of the new Japan-China Treaty, the text of which was made public on Saturday, will not meet with much approval from the Japanese public. Some of the vernacular papers are, indeed, already severely attacking Baron Konura for his share in what they regard as a most unsatisfactory transaction. The main point as to which objection is raised, observes the *Kobe Herald*, is the undertaking given by Japan to observe as far as possible the terms of the Russo-Chinese agreement in regard to the railways and the lease of a hunting territory. This provision is observed, Japan will have to hand back Dairen and Port Arthur to China at the end of the twenty-five years for which the lease was granted to Russia. Also China will have the right of buying back the Port Arthur Changchun railway at the end of thirty-six years from the date of the Russo-Chinese agreement which authorized its construction. It may be expected, therefore, that in the course of a very few years the principal material gains made by this country, apart from her interests in Korea, as the result of her victories, will pass out of her hands. Regret is also being expressed at the provision for the purchase by China of the Anhing-Mukden line at the end of fifteen years. As the *Osaka Mainichi* pertinently points out, the result of the above arrangements is that, by the time that Japan is in a position to take an active part in the trade and development of Manchuria, the means for doing so will no longer be in her possession. Apart from Liastung and the railways, the privileges obtained by Japan under the new Treaty are extremely small. They amount to hardly more than the promise of sanction to the establishment of Japanese factories at Inko, Mukden, Antung, and certain other places, and a concession of timber selling rights on the Yalu to a company to be formed with equal Japanese and Chinese capital. On the whole, the Treaty certainly cannot be regarded as a good bargain for the country. Looked at from an international standpoint, however, the instrument is distinctly more satisfactory, since it provides for the opening to foreign trade and residence by foreigners of a number of important centres in the provinces of Shingking, Kien-kiang, and Hsinking. Among the places which are thus to be opened are Liayang, Siumtsiau, Kien-kiang, Hsien-kiang, Tsitsikar, and Alion. It may therefore fairly be said that the privileges which the Treaty obtains for the world at large are appreciably outweighed those that have been exclusively granted to this country.

THE CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB.

ADMIRAL NOEL AT SAIGON.

AM ENTHUSIASTIC WELCOME.

As announced by us on Friday was to be the case the Corinthian Yacht Club was formerly opened on Saturday afternoon by Mrs. Francis Clark, wife of Hon. Dr. Francis Clark, Commodore of the Club. The club house is situated on a very convenient spot on Praya East, between "Kien's" shop, No. 2, Police Station. Almost all the members of the club were present besides a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen, the guests of the commodore and members. The club house has been admirably fitted up, and is complete with every convenience for "bon-vivant" and yachtsmen, having lockers for sail, oars, and boating-gear in general in the lofts, and a fine large dressing-room fitted with lockers for the members' changes of clothing when required.

The company present at the opening

comprised besides Mrs. Francis Clark, Mrs. Hayes, Mrs. Houston, Mrs. Hill, Mrs. Jordan, and Mr. Hands; Hon. Dr. Francis Clark, Misses, F. A. H. H. Gibson, E. H. Gibson, F. G. Casey, A. W. Hill, F. Howell, W. Davison, W. H. Woolley, J. Hands, A. Souza, M. McIvor, R. Hudson, A. Vickery, J. W. Osborne, E. J. Meugens, and G. Taylor.

All being seated the vice-commandore, Mr. E. M. Hazeeland called upon Mrs. Francis Clark to perform the duty she had so kindly undertaken, and to open the Club, and Mrs. Clark, in a very felicitous little speech, in the course of which she advised wives not to grudge their husbands the absence entailed by exercise of so healthy a nature, if they wished them to retain a *mens ana in corpore sano*. Before declaring the club open Mrs. Clark then said she had the pleasure to announce to the members of the club that Dr. and Mrs. Jordan had offered to present two prizes for competition under terms and conditions to be arranged later by the members. She then declared the Club open, and was acclaimed with cheers and applause, and while the club flag was hoisted to the top of the highnew flag staff, the vice-commandore presented her with a very exquisite bouquet, on behalf of himself and the other members of the club.

The programme of entertainments has already been published.

The *Corinthian* has a stirring welcome on its first page to the officers and men of the British squadron. The visit gives the people of Indo-China the opportunity of manifesting their cordial sentiments towards their guests and friends and their satisfaction in the union of hearts. There is only one drawback. They would have desired to extend the *flotilla* beyond the limits laid down by the official programme. Nevertheless, the British visitors would be able to recognise the spirit of good fellowship which animates their hosts. The article speaks of Great Britain and France marching hand in hand, securing peace and prosperity on all sides. It concludes—"Vive l'Angleterre! Vive la France!"

THE CLUB CHAMPIONSHIP.

At noon yesterday the sixth race for the season's championship was sailed by members of the Corinthian Yacht Club. The course was from the Police Pier to Tiaoc Rock, and thence to the Central Fairway, on the port, thence to Tiaoc Rock, and to Police Pier on the starboard. The wind was very fickle, so it was difficult to make a good course, though at the finish, which was at 4 p.m., there were, but two and a half minutes between the first and second boats, and the same was between the second and third. The result was as follows:

<i>Gale</i> (McIvor)	1
<i>Hibernia</i> (Gibson)	2
<i>Astoria</i> (Witchell for Hands)	3
<i>Can</i> (Howell)	4
<i>Theon and Nia</i> dropped out.	

FUNERAL OF MR. G. A. CHALMERS.

29th ult.

At 5 p.m. on Saturday last all that was mortal of the late Mr. George A. Chalmers was laid to rest in a very pretty spot at the Happy Valley Cemetery, the Rev. C. H. Stickling impressively reading the beautiful service appointed for the Burial of the Dead. There was a very large number of friends and sympathizers present, among whom were Messrs. T. P. Conchane, manager of the Chartered Bank of India Australia and China, and Dr. L. Berinodou of the Banque de l'Indochine. E. Ormiston, H. N. Mody, Rev. C. H. Hickling, C. R. Scott, W. M. Anderson, G. Plaistow, H. J. McKinley, and many others. The glass-paned hearse in which the polished coffin was conveyed was almost entirely hidden by numbers of exquisite wreaths and crosses and other floral tokens, an eng. others from the officials, staff, and commander's department of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China; the officials of the Banque de l'Indochine; officials and staff of the International Banking Corporation; the commandants department of the Chartered Bank; officials and staff of the Deutsche Bank; the Wayfaring Club; Miss Chalmers, Mrs. Pollard, Mr. H. N. Mody, Mr. Cochrane, and many others.

TRANSPORT "SEWARD'S" KKPRAIS.

HONGKONG DOCK CO. SENDS LOWEST TENDERS.

29th ult.

It is satisfactory to note that the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company is keeping a keen eye on possible business, and is prepared to undertake works of considerable importance at a rate which is unapproachable by others. Recently the Government of the Philippines Islands called for tenders for the repairing of the U.S. transport *Seward*. One of the conditions laid down by the Government was that the work should be performed expeditiously. The bids were opened on the 26th inst. in the office of transportation. There were several tenders from Manila and Philippine firms, but the lowest was that which had been sent by the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company. The latter offered to repair and refit the *Seward* for \$34,000, gold, and guaranteed to do the work in 15 days. That offer was lower by \$4,000 than any of the other tenders, the Cavite Dock Co. being the nearest competitor for the work. Several Manila firms tendered for sections of the whole contract, while the Cavite Dock Company could not undertake to complete the repairs in less than 60 days. Of course, the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company has a multitude of advantages over Manila competitors for ship-repairing contracts, having the docks and machinery for carrying out the work under the best possible conditions and in the shortest space of time. There seems to be no doubt that the *Seward* will be sent to Hongkong. The bids were only opened by the transportation officer; they have to be sent to the chief of staff for acceptance. Those interested in the Hongkong dooks will be glad to perceive that the management is distinctly more satisfactory, since it provides for the opening to foreign trade and residence by foreigners of a number of important centres in the provinces of Shingking, Kien-kiang, and Hsinking. Among the places which are thus to be opened are Liayang, Siumtsiau, Kien-kiang, Hsien-kiang, Tsitsikar, and Alion. It may therefore fairly be said that the privileges which the Treaty obtains for the world at large are appreciably outweighed those that have been exclusively granted to this country.

The State Department at Washington has just determined to enforce the rule that no consular officer shall be appointed unless he can pass an examination in the language of the country to which he may be sent. If that rule applies to officials appointed to Siam, China, Korea and a few other places in this part of the world it will be interesting to see how many candidates offer themselves for examination.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY IN HONGKONG.

27th ult.

Burglars entered the premises occupied by Messrs. Cottam and Company, Chater Street, early this morning, and succeeded in removing from the store-room fifty-two shirts and some odds and ends of wearing apparel. The robbers are supposed to have gained entrance by means of a back window—a pane of glass from which was found to be missing. After the robbers had left the building, they placed the stolen goods in a public chair to be taken away, but, hitting probably forgotten something, they returned to the shop and appear to have been disturbed, for they, departing in the street. The chair, however, remained at the shop door for some time, until getting suspicious they removed the goods to the Central Station. The thieves are still at large.

SAIGON CANARDS.

REPORTED OUTBREAK OF WAR BETWEEN FRANCE AND GERMANY.

Saigon was in a great state of excitement on the 26th last, over a rumour that war had been or was about to be declared between France and Germany. According to the *Courrier Saigonais* these rumours had been floating around for several days, gathering strength as they went. Nothing else was discussed in the offices in the newspaper office—which gave birth to the rumour. All those who had relatives or friends in the army were clamouring for news. The representative of the *Courrier Saigonais* visited the *Alatry* and had a chat with the officers who accompanied Admiral Noel. Afterwards he visited the lower deck and there found the petty officers impatiently waiting for permission to go ashore so that they might visit the theatre. They declared that there was not a European theatre—or at least they hadn't seen one—between Port Said and Vladivostok. The French journalist remarks cynically, "They will be disillusioned when they go to the theatre."

The programme of entertainments has already been published.

The *Courrier Saigonais* has a stirring welcome on its first page to the officers and men of the British squadron. The visit gives the people of Indo-China the opportunity of manifesting their cordial sentiments towards their guests and friends and their satisfaction in the union of hearts. There is only one drawback.

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ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.
SEAT-HOLDERS' MEETING.

30th ult.
In St. Andrew's Hall, City Hall, last evening, as announced, the annual meeting took place of the seat-holders and church body of St. John's Cathedral, the Rev. F. T. Johnson presiding, and opening the proceedings with prayer. There was but a very small sprinkling of church members present, as it was not anticipated that there would be more than the usual routine business to be transacted, and such proved to be the case. The minutes of the last annual meeting having been read and confirmed, the accounts for the year 1905 were, on the motion of Mr. R. H. Craig, which was seconded by Mr. W. Armstrong, passed and adopted.

Mr. J. Whittall, Hon. Treasurer, was then called upon to review briefly the financial position of the church, the accounts of which were in everybody's hands, showing that the year closed with a balance of \$340 less than that at the close of the last year, which, in view of the necessary special, and not annual, expenditure entailed during the past year, could not be considered other than satisfactory.

In calling attention to these expenses, Mr. Whittall said he had to warn his hearers that the funds would be obliged to bear extra expenses during the coming year, as, for one reason, the Rev. F. T. Johnson, Chaplain, was proceeding on leave to England, and the salary of a locum tenens must be provided, and for another there was also the half salary of a chaplain for the new church at Kowloon to be provided. There had been no fallings off in the revenue during the past year, and little or none was anticipated this year.

There being nothing further to add and no one having any questions to ask, the election of the church body for the ensuing year was proceeded with, when the retiring body were re-elected, *v.r.s.* His Lordship the Bishop of Victoria, the Senior Chaplain (the Rev. F. T. Johnson), Hon. Mr. Beyer, Mr. Lawrence, Mr. W. Armstrong, Mr. H. W. Slade, Hon. Dr. F. W. Clark, Mr. A. Beyer, Hon. Secretary, and Mr. J. Whittall, Hon. Treasurer, Mr. J. C. Peter, being re-elected auditor.

This concluding the actual business before the meeting, the Rev. F. T. Johnson said he wished to propose *v.s.* of thanks to all who had, in any way been connected with the Cathedral, for their services and the assistance they had at all times been ready to give. The accounts he said, might, taken as a whole, be considered satisfactory, and he referred to the extra expenses to be provided for in the coming year, to which Mr. Whittall had referred. As regards the slight fallings off in the ordinary collections, that was due to the departure from the Colony of several very regular and generous subscribers to the Cathedral funds, as well as probably to the present high rate of exchange, which no doubt had its effect on the accounts to be offered, in view of the enhanced value of the dollar. The reverend speaker then in feeling terms referred to the lamented death of the late organist of the cathedral, Mr. A. G. Ward, and of Mr. H. White, who was for ten years prior to his resignation organist of the Cathedral. Mr. Ward had been over eight and a half years in charge of the organ in the Cathedral, and was a most popular man, in a wide circle of friends, and very shortly a memorial tablet would be erected in the Cathedral to his memory. Mr. Johnson then, in conclusion, moved that very cordial votes of thanks be extended to the clergy who had during the past year so kindly assisted in the services of the Cathedral, especially to the Rev. Mr. Jenkins, whose services had been much in request, as well as to the members of the church body, the Hon. Secretary, Mr. A. Beyer, the Hon. Treasurer, Mr. J. Whittall, Mr. Denman Fuller, organist, Mr. Price, assistant at the organ during the period between the departure of the late Mr. A. G. Ward for Shanghai, and the arrival of Mr. Denman Fuller, the new organist.

WAS IT A BLUFF?

AN INDIAN'S FALSE SUIT.

30th ult.
In Summary Jurisdiction this afternoon, His Honour Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisan Judge, presiding, Kumar Din, of Elgin Road, Kowloon, sued C. E. Borton, of the officer's mess, 12th (D.C.O.) Baluchi regiment, for the recovery of the sum of \$18, as being to \$13, nine months' wages due from defendant to plaintiff, and as to \$50 the amount due for plaintiff's return passage to Karachi, India, at which place he was engaged.

Mr. K. J. Gardner of the office of Mr. O. D. Thomson appeared for the plaintiff, the defendant not appearing in person.

Plaintiff stated that he was engaged by defendant in India as a sepoy, and two years ago he came with the defendant to Hongkong under an agreement that he should get \$1 wages and \$5 for rations and clothing per month. He came to Hongkong, and for nine months he had not been paid, and he had subsisted on four sovereigns that he had brought with him. When he asked for his money, he was put off and finally struck. He did not bring a charge, of course, because he was afraid to do that.

Defendant said he was a lieutenant in the 12th Baluchi. Plaintiff had been a sepoy in the 12th, and about three years ago he came to defendant and said he could not get any work, and asked defendant if he could give him work. Defendant took him in and appointed him as a sepoy. He brought him to Hongkong. In India he paid him 20 rupees, and said that when he got to China he would find out what was the custom here and pay him accordingly. He had paid the man up to the 7th inst., and his private accounts would show it. On the 8th inst., a Sunday, plaintiff came and asked defendant to check over his clothes and he did so the same day, but had a lot of trouble in getting all the clothes from him. Plaintiff said he could not live on \$20, and the other sepoys paid \$30 a month, and mentioned Lieut. Usher as one. When defendant asked Lieut. Usher he said it was all a lie.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gardner, witness said it was quite true that he had had some debts in India, but no bad ones and had paid them off. He had borrowed 1,000 rupees from Messrs. Grindlay, Groom and Co., to cover his expenses on going up for his examination, but had paid that off. He had some debts, here—nothing more than the usual subaltern's debts. He had paid plaintiff regularly and did not know why he brought the suit.

His Honour: Ask the plaintiff.
Plaintiff: I had nothing to eat.

His Honour: Just so, but who told you to bring this suit? There is someone at the back of it.

Plaintiff: No one told me; he owes me money.

Defendant: He's a liar, sir. He owes me money. He kept \$50 of mine in Singapore on the way from India, and when I asked him about it, he said he had changed it and was \$5 short. He's a *bluff*.

His Honour: I'd like to get to the bottom of this reason for bringing this suit, but it's no use trying. Of course, you cannot get costs, but there will be a *judgment* for defendant.

THE "CAO BANG".
AWAITING THE SALVAGE SYNDICATE'S ESTIMATE.

30th ult.
It will be remembered that when the salvage party which was sent to inspect the stranded steamer *Cao Bang* at Pulo Canton and report as to the possibility of salvaging the vessel, returned to Hongkong, they expressed themselves strongly of the belief that successful salvage operations could be carried out. On the return journey the engineers drew up estimates of the cost of refloating the *Cao Bang* and came to the conclusion that the operations, which would involve repair and refloating the vessel for sea. That report was presented to the Hongkong Salvage Syndicate, and there the matter rested. It is understood that the members of the Syndicate have been considering the question of offering to undertake the salvaging of the steamer, but they have not fixed upon the final estimated cost. To begin with, it is believed that a month's work is necessary before the *Cao Bang* can be made ready to take the water again. The leaks have to be patched up and the machinery removed. On the 14th of March there is a spring tide and if any attempt is to be made to save the vessel from becoming a total wreck it must be made then. That would mean that operations on the ship must commence not later than the 14th of February. Mr. de Champeaux, the Hongkong Agent for the Messageries Maritimes Company, states that he is only waiting to receive an offer from the Salvage Syndicate to undertake the refloating of the *Cao Bang*. When that offer is made, and the estimated cost known, it will be telegraphed to Paris for instructions as to whether the attempt will be made to save the ship or whether she will be allowed to be on the rocks until crushed to pieces by the waves against the coral reefs. At all events a final decision one way or the other must be arrived at before the middle of next month.

AN INDIFFERENT DEFENDANT.

30th ult.
In Summary Jurisdiction this morning His Honour, Mr. A. G. Wise, Puisan Judge, presiding, the case of Mak Yuet Ting, of No. 9 Queen's Road, Central, against Chan Hon Kai of the same place, for the recovery of the sum of \$800, being the amount deposited by plaintiff with defendant, together with agreed interest, and which was adjourned from yesterday, as the defendant had not yet risen from his bed to attend the Court, was called on this morning. Mr. E. J. Grist, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. F. Page Hatt, of Messrs. Britton, Hatt and Goldring for the defendant.

Mr. F. Page Hatt said if his friend could prove his case, he, Mr. Hatt, need not trouble his Lordship very much. He might say at once that his client was not in Court, but he had received a note from him asking him to make what defence he could.

Mr. Grist called the plaintiff, who, with documents proved the claim.

Mr. Hatt said on that he had nothing to say.

His Honour: Then there must be judgment and costs for plaintiff.

THE CHINESE NAVY.

PROPOSED NAVAL TRAINING SCHOOL AT SHANGHAI.

30th ult.
The Russo-Japanese war, which continued during the whole of the fiscal year, has been a steady handicap by indirectly causing difficulties in transportation, native labour and native supplies, and in raising prices throughout Korea.

Our construction account for the year is well worthy of special notice, due to the extensive and important work accomplished.

Mines.—The operations at our active mines which produced out for our mills the past year have been as follows:

THE LIENCHAU TRAGEDY.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

Writing to the Manila *Advertiser* under date Jan. 24, Pastors S. B. Rossiter and L. B. Hillis, of the American Presbyterian Church, say: "The matter is now so far understood, as a historic fact that it stands squarely ready to take its place in the magnificent series of the events of the Kingdom of Christ. Those of us who have a special and vital connection with the true men and women massacred at Lien-chau feel as though something more than newspaper notice should be given to them, in a good and true sense they suffered and died for us, for the cause of Christ in the Orient and for the welfare of all people in these Eastern lands. It is our intention to hold a memorial service in the First Presbyterian church, Manila, Sunday evening, January 28, 1906, and you and your staff cordially invited to attend this service. A brief and truthful statement will be made of this whole occurrence and some sketch of the personality of the martyred missionaries given and a brief consideration of the question: 'Do Foreign Missions Pay?'"

ORIENTAL CONSOLIDATED MINING CO.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The following is a summary of the report of the general manager on the results of last year's operations.

Puk Chin, Korea (July 31, 1905). The following report covering the operations of the Oriental Consolidated Mining Company at the Wansan District of Korea, for the fiscal year ending June 10, 1905, is herewith submitted for your consideration, all figures being given in United States gold dollars.

Our operating profit for the year was \$46,031.015.

Put back into new construction, development work, etc. 211,478.64.

Our net receipts over all expenditures for the year were \$249,152.975.

The Russo-Japanese war, which continued during the whole of the fiscal year, has been a steady handicap by indirectly causing difficulties in transportation, native labour and native supplies, and in raising prices throughout Korea.

Our construction account for the year is well worthy of special notice, due to the extensive and important work accomplished.

Mines.—The operations at our active mines which produced out for our mills the past year have been as follows:

TURF TOPICS.

31st January. There was a big concourse of people on the paddock this morning, including His Excellency, the Governor and two A.D.C.s. The weather was fine—hardly a breath of wind in the air—and it proved just the day for galloping.

All the ponies in training used the outside course.

It is possible that there may be some errors in the times recorded, and if these should be detected, they may be attributed to the rush of the ponies running together.

"Dark Worm" has special "times" of his own, I understand, but he refused to disclose them to anybody.

I append the "times" taken at the course.

Fortune Rose, the persistent gate charger, opened the ball in the dark with La France Rose as his "amah," 14m., 1.34, 1.10, 1.47, 2.20.

Forward, 1m., 39, 1.17, 1.16, 2.29.

Heather King, 1m., 33 3/5, 1.11, 2.5/2, 1.48, 2.10 2/5.

Emerald King, 14m., 43, 1.12, 2.01, 2.30, 3.14, 2.16 1/5.

Syce King, 14m., 37, 1.14, 2.5/2, 1.55 2/5, 2.20 3/5, 3.02.

Exchange King, 12m., last 1m., 1.08 1/5; reported time 3.09.

Cardas, 1m., 43 3/5, 1.22 3/5, 2.00, 2.37 2/5.

Beancake, 1m., 39, 1.13, 1.47, 2.24, 3.01 2/5, 3.32 2/5.

Lucky Chief and Arab Chief, 14m., 36, 1.10, 1.46 2/5, 2.22, 2.55 4/5.

Korean Chief and Mongolian Chief, 1m., 39, 1.12 2/5, 1.47 1/5, 2.22; Mongolian in 2.28.

Glorious Rose, 14m., 7, 1.12 3/5, 1.48 2/5, 2.20 4/5.

Triumph Rose, 14m., 41, 1.19, 1.57, 2.37.

Himalaya Rose, 14m., 7, 1.18, 1.52, 2.25.

Spotted Rose and Black Cherry (or Rambler Rose), 1m., 39 1/2, 1.16 2/5, 1.55 3/5, 2.31, 3.04, 3.37.

Zanzibar, 1m., 37, 1.13, 1.48, 2.24, 3.00, 3.34 2/5.

Old Boy, 1m., 37, 1.13 2/5, 1.47, 2.30, 3.35.

The Quaich, 1m., 7, 1.17, 1.57, 2.25.

Rosethorn, 1m., joined by Brockville, 1m., 38 2/5, 1.13, 1.48 2/5, 2.23, 2.59, 3.34 4/5.

New Boy and Mikoshi, 14m., 36, 1.10, 1.46, 2.21, 2.55 3/5; Alderton on New Boy, a fine performance.

Wakelyn, 1m., 7, 1.17, 1.55, 2.25 3/5, 3.31, 3.37.

Eagle, 1m., 34 4/5, 1.10, 1.43 3/5.

Red Herring, Spring Chicken and Gabbie.

Arabian, 14m., 36, 1.10 3/5, 1.45 2/5, 2.26 3/5, 3.00 4/5.

Gold King, 14m., 37, 1.13 2/5, 1.45 3/5, 2.27 3/5, 3.01 4/5.

Blackie, 1m., 37, 1.13 2/5, 1.45 3/5, 2.27 3/5, 3.01 4/5.

Common Rose and Sonnenhof, 1m., 34, 1.07 3/5, finished according to the order named.

Nugget, 1m., and Sirrocco, 1m., 32 3/5, 1.05 3/5, 1.41 3/5.

Mr. N. E. Moller, one of the leading jockeys of Shanghai, is expected to arrive by the German steamer-morning. Mr. Moller will be best remembered by the sporting members of the community as having won at last year's meeting in Hongkong the Champion on Mr. John Peel's *Cotswold*, the Maidens and Luisitano Cup on *Half Moon*, and the Foochow Cup on *Algerine*. He is coming especially for Mr. E. Kadoorie, of Shanghai, who has three ponies, Zanzibar, Old Boy and the Shanghai Derby winner, White Blaze. He will be in all probability, also the mount on Lucky Chief. Mr. Moller was only recently married and is bringing his wife with him to Hongkong. The other jockey, Messrs. Kirkill, Hayes and Cox are leaving Shanghai by the P.M.S. *Korea*, which is due here shortly.

Of this trio, Mr. Kirkill, who, for many seasons past, has been at the head of the list of winning jockeys at Shanghai, will ride solely for Mr. General Moller.

Mr. G. Cox has been before us for so many seasons that we are quite acquainted with his prowess. The last time he was riding here he won no less than twelve races for Moller's stable, including the Derby, German Cup and Champion.

There is a great scarcity of local "jocks" at present. Messrs. Alderton, Mackie and Gresson, Jun., may be seen every morning, we fear, literally "up to the neck" at it, also the poor "Trainer" whose weight of adipose tissue is already causing him great worry.

THE RIDING BOY.

January 31.

The last on the list was Exchange King and Gipsy King. They went together for a mile and a quarter. The ponies galloped in a fine style, but Gipsy King fell out coming up the straight, Exchange King coming home leading by about three lengths. The time was 47, 1.25, 2.02, 2.37, 3.09, last quarter 3.24.

THE RIDING BOY.

January 31.

Only the inside course was opened this morning; the ground was slightly sticky and not quite so fast as yesterday. Times are as under:

Zanzibar, one and three-quarters of a mile. Last mile, 1.16, 2.00, 2.50, last quarter 2.00.

Triumph Rose, one mile and a half, 30, 1.16, 2.00, 2.20, 3.02, 3.38. Strong finish.

Saxonia, one mile, 33, 1.08, 1.42, 2.18.

Sundial and Grafton, a mile and a quarter, 31, 1.18, 1.55, 2.18, 3.04.

Common Rose and Rambler Rose, one and a quarter miles. Last mile in 34.0, 1.10, 1.46, 2.18.

Glorious Rose, one mile, 35, 1.10, 1.46, 2.17.

THE RIDING BOY.

1st February.

There was a "high tide" course, this morning, the flat ground in places being flooded by the rain over-night. Gallops were confined to the inner track which was somewhat fast. The times were:

Forward started on a spin of twice round, half mile taken 39, 1.15.

Doubravka (Greson up) 1.16, 37 3/5, 1.12.

Skiril and Halcyon Days, 1.16, 35, 1.08, 1.42.

Aconite and Lyddite, 1.16, 1.15, 1.49, 2.14, 2.5.

Spring Chicken, 1.16, taken, 31.

Isogai, 1.16, 1.12.

Blue Nile, 1.16, 38 4/5, 1.14, 2.05, 1.50, 2.23 1/5.

Jovial Monk, 1.16, 33 2/5, 1.08.

Rabbit and Promised Land, 1.16, 36 4/5, 1.11, 1.46 2/5, 2.21 1/5. Rabbit ten lengths ahead.

Gabertons and Peebles, 1.16, 31 3/5, 1.06 2/5.

Speculation, 1.16, 35, 1.10, 31/5, 1.46 2/5.

2.00 1/5, 2.56 1/5.

Mongolian Chief (blanket), 1.16, 34 2/5.

Diadem and Brookville, 1.16, 31, 1.10, 4.0/5.

2.47 3/5 (Dindem), 1.16 (Brookville up), 1.16, 35 1/5, 1.08 2/5.

Gipsy King, 1.16, 38, 1.15 2/5, 1.48 3/5.

Erl King, 1.16, 40 2/5, 1.16, 1.53.

Maori King, 1.16, 38, 1.15, 1.48, 2/5.

Shimoseite and Melonite, 1.16, 37 2/5.

2.15 1/5, 1.11, 1.46, 2.20 1/5.

Kamloops, 1.16, steady, 33 2/5, 1.08, 1.43.

Arab Chief (Moller up) and Lucky Chief, 1.16, 41, 1.18, 1.53, 2.27, 3.01 2/5, 3.35 3/5.

Heather King, 1.16, 32, 1.06 3/5, 1.42, 2.15 3/5.

Guarda, missed.

Emerald King, 1.16, 31 3/5, 1.47 1/5, 2.19.

Gold King, 1.16, 37 2/5, 1.13, 1.48 3/5, 2.20.

Exchange King, 1.16, 36 4/5, 1.11, 1.42 1/5.

Rosthern, 1.16, 36, 1.10 3/5, 1.44 4/5, 2.10.

Old Boy, 1.16, 37, 1.13, 1.45 4/5, 2.22, 2.58 2/5.

EARLY BIRD.

2nd February.

The morning was a bright, sunny one. The atmosphere was dry, but very cold.

It appears that a few of Buxey's ponies have gone on "strike." Bush Rose and Fortune Rose as well as Medico's Sonenoid would not budge an inch, until after a good deal of coaxing, when called on to do their gallops this morning.

There were a few fast quarters recorded; all gallops on the inside course.

Wakelyn, 1.16, 20.

Fortune Rose and Bush Rose, 1.16, 34, 1.07.

2.1, 1.41 2/5, joined by Sonenoid 1.16.

Pilot, 1st quarter 32; went round, last quarter.

Highland Star, 1.16, 10 4/5.

Highland-man (blanket), 1.16, 32.

Mikos, 1.16, 34 4/5, 1.08.

Coronet Rose, 1.16, 38, 38 4/5, 1.17, 1.54, 2.30.

2.16, 3.03.

Baluchi, 1.16, 37, 1.12 2/5.

Halcyon Days and Velocity, 1.16, 38 4/5.

Grafton, 1.16, 32.

Sunrise Rose, first 1.16, 31, went round, last 1.16, 30 1/5.

New Boy, 1.16, steady, 41, 1.16, 1.48.

Drogheda, 1.16, 33.

Himalaya Rose and Common Rose, 1.16, 30 2/5.

Gold King (in hood), 1.16, 33, went round, last 1.16, 30 1/5.

Triumph Rose, 1.16, 31 3/5.

Diadem, 1.16, 33 1/5.

Shimoseite and Melonite, 1.16, 39 3/5.

Rising Sun, 1.16, 31 3/5.

Rabbit, 1.16, 31 3/5.

Sundial, 1.16, 32 3/5.

Beancake, 1.16, 32 1/5, 1.03 2/5.

Zapeter, 1.16 2/5, 1.03 2/5.

Glorious Rose and Rambler Rose, 1.16, 30 1/5; next round 30.

Spotted Rose, 1.16, 31 3/5.

EARLY BIRD.

3rd February.

The weather this morning was simply glorious; no better could be hoped for. Among the spectators were Sir Matthew Nathan and his two A. D. C.'s. The gathering was the largest of the season; Shanghai and Hongkong ladies graced the assemblage with their presence in large numbers. The group furnished an excellent subject for a capital photograph. Where were the Hongkong photographers? Is enterprise dead?

"Early Bird" has been elevated to the rank of a "Field Marshal," for such is the title he was dubbed by his friends this morning.

Almost all the ponies were galloped to-day with the exception of Emerald King and Heather King whose exhibitions are reserved for to-morrow.

The outside course was open, and it was fairly fast. The "times" were as follows:

DERBY GRIFFINS.

Kamloops, 1.16, steady, 40, 1.16, 1.50, 2.26.

2.03, 3.02, 3.25.

Rosthern, 1.16, 41 2/5, 1.11, 1.58, 2/5, 2.36.

3.11 2/5, 3.46 2/5.

Quaich, 1.16, 43, 1.19, 1.54, 2.28, 3.03, 3.40.

Syces King, 1.16, 33, 1.01 4/5, 1.39.

Exchange King, 1.16, 37, 1.11, 1.42 2/5.

Gold King, 1.16, joined by a bay pony 1.16, 34 3/5, 1.09, 1.45, 2.18 3/5, 2.56 2/5.

Zanzibar and Old Boy, 1.16, 37, 1.12, 1.45,

2.20, 2.58 2/5, 3.36 2/5.

Triumph Rose and Himalaya Rose, 1.16, 31 4/5, 1.05, 1.45 2/5, 2.20 2/5, 2.52 2/5.

Himalaya 3 seconds behind.

Glorious Rose, 1.16, joined by Rambler Rose, 1.16, 36 3/5, 1.10 3/5, 1.44 4/5, 2.21, 2.57.

3.11.

Spotted Rose, 1.16, started in bad mood, 1.16 2/5, 1.12 2/5, 1.47 3/5, 2.21 2/5, 2.58 2/5.

Arab Chief and Lucky Chief, 1.16, 34, 1.08 4/5, 1.41 3/5, 2.20 2/5, 2.56 2/5.

Higland-man and Highland Star, 1.16, 37, 1.12, 1.49 3/5, 2.22 2/5.

SUNDAY.

Common Rose, 1.16, 30, 1.12, 1.49 2/5, 2.24,

2.58.

Fredachs, 1.16, 37, 1.11, 1.45 2/5, 2.21.

Wakelyn, 1.16, 36 2/5, 1.11, 1.45 2/5, 2.21, 2.55.

Skih and Promised Land, 1.16, 32, 1.07.

Brocco, 1.16, 38, 1.16 2/5, 1.53 2/5, 2.56 2/5.

Sundial, 1.16, 39 3/5, 1.14 3/5, 1.51, 2.26.

2.02 4/5.

Zapeter, 1.16 2/5, 1.03 2/5.

Common Rose and Rambler Rose, 1.16, 30 1/5; next round 30.

Spotted Rose, 1.16, 31 3/5.

Shimoseite and Cordite, 1.16, 44, 1.20, 1.54 1/5, 1.50, 1.08 2/5.

Aconite and Melonite, 1.16, 37, 1.11, 1.44 2/5.

Lyddite, 1.16, 37, 1.11, 1.44 2/5.

Speculation, 1.16, 35, 1.14, 1.48 2/5, 2.21 2/5.

Brookville, 1.16, 38, 1.11, 1.44 2/5.

Highland, Chiel and Alarm, 1.16, 38 2/5.

Rover, 1.16, 37, 1.11, 1.44 2/5.

Total time reported 2.0.

Gipsy King, 1.16, 37, 1.11, 1.44 2/5.

Maori King, joined by Erl King, 1.16, 37 2/5.

Diadem, 1.16, 32, joined by Rival Supi, 1.16, total time 3.06 for Diadem.

Sonenoid, 1.16, 33, 1.09, 1.48 1/5.

OLD PONIES.

Norman King, 1.16, 37, 1.11, 1.49 3/5, 2.27, 2.50 4/5.

La France Rose, 1.16, 40, 1.11, 1.44, 2.3, 3.04, 1.17, 2/4.

Forward, time missed.

Blue Nile, 1.16, last mile taken 2.14.

Beancake, 1.16, 31, 1.16, 1.47, 2.21, 2.54.

Sunrise Rose, 1.16, joined by Bush Rose, 1.16, 30, 1.15, 1.51 2/5, 2.30, 3.04, 3.16.

Drogheda and Donnybrook, 1.16, 34, 1.07, 1.42 2/5, 2.17 2/5.

Ca-Canny, 1.16, 36, 1.12, 1.40, 2.24 2/5.

White Blaze, 1.16, 40, 1.16 2/5, 1.40, 2.30 2/5.

2.1

HONGKONG LANDS.

ANNUAL SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING.

HECKLERS IN EVIDENCE.

1st inst.

The ordinary annual meeting of shareholders in the Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., was held at the Company's offices at noon to-day. The Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson presided. The others present were Sir Paul Chater, Messrs. H. P. White, A. Haupi, E. Shellman, (directors), A. Shelton Hooper (secretary), Hon. Mr. Gershon Stewart, Messrs. J. R. Michael, H. Pollock, G. Murray Bain, H. Percy Smith, Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K. C. Meiera, A. Appear, E. Geun, S. Hancock, T. F. Hough, O. W. May and W. H. Wickham.

The Chairman said:—Gentlemen, I propose with your permission to dispense with the formality of reading the report and accounts which have now been in your hands for several days. The were in 1905 no acquisitions of new property, the attention of the Board being devoted to the further development of those already held, and towards this sum a considerable sum has been expended, as you will observe from the increased amount appearing as invested in property. The blocks known as Royal Buildings, King's Buildings, and York Buildings have been completed during the year, the first-named yielding revenue from September, and the other two from October, but in these last there are still a few vacancies to be filled. When this is done and alterations to one other European building completed, our rental should be increased by about \$45,000 yearly.

It is a matter of regret to your directors that notwithstanding every endeavour it has not been possible to let many of your Chinese properties, such vacancies representing about \$75,000 annual rental, and in connection with this regrettable experience I can only repeat the statement made to you from this chair at the last annual meeting that it is difficult to reconcile such a state of affairs with the complaint of overcrowding in more central districts. Towards development expenditure money invested on mortgage has been called in to the extent of \$545,500, reducing the revenue from that source, and our indebtedness has likewise been increased for the same purpose, entailing the payment of further interest. The sum of \$100,576 appearing at credit represents the profit on sale of property still to be completed and an increase in the book value of the Company's holding in shares of the Hongkong Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., which, I may incidentally mention, have been recently dealt in at over 30 per cent, above what they now stand at in your books, a slight increase in charge is more than counterbalanced by a reduction in the sum expended on repairs, while the extra amount paid away for fire insurance is explained by the enhanced value of properties. Finally, gentlemen, your directors are sanguine of being able, even though no sales of property be effected, to show in future year results which will admit of the payment of at least an equal dividend to that they propose for 1905, viz., 7 per cent.

The Chairman:—You are perfectly correct. Commission is not charged on that.

Mr. Pollock:—I don't see how this \$29,239,20 can possibly be arrived at on the basis of 31 per cent.

The Chairman:—Figure it out.

Mr. Pollock:—Yes, read it.

The Chairman:—Read the Article in question.

Mr. Pollock:—Have you taken it at a 1 per cent, basis or a 5 per cent, basis?

The Chairman:—31 per cent, basis.

Mr. Pollock:—I understand you consider it is not profit on which the managing directors are entitled to this percentage, although the money is not actually in hand.

The Chairman:—My idea of net profits is as shown by the statement.

Mr. Pollock:—That is no answer to my question. Who are the managing directors charged on the whole \$100,526?

The Chairman:—Yes.

Mr. Pollock:—You have not only included this account, but you have also included in your net profits \$17,873.70 as balance brought forward from last account. Surely that is not net profit.

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PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT.

MEMBERS OF THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

29th ult.

For some time the majority of people in Hongkong have been wondering who were the members of the Reception Committee which had undertaken the duty of making arrangements for welcoming Prince Arthur of Connaught in Hongkong next month. We have received from Mr. C. P. H. Beavis, the hon. secretary of the Committee, a list of the gentlemen who compose that Committee. Mr. Beavis states that the Committee did not constitute itself, as some people suggested, but was appointed by His Excellency the Governor. The list of those who were thus officially appointed to represent the community is as follows:—

His Hon. Sir Francis Piggott, the Hon. Mr. W. Chatham, the Hon. Mr. C. W. Dickson, the Hon. Mr. A. W. Brewin, the Hon. Capt. L. A. W. Turner-Lawrence, the Hon. Dr. T. K. Mun, the Hon. Mr. Wei Yuk, the Hon. Mr. R. G. Shaw, the Hon. Mr. Gershon Stewart, Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Messrs. F. J. Baddeley, Mr. R. A. Hevelin, Mr. J. R. M. Smith, Mr. D. R. Law, Mr. S. T. Dunn, Mr. Leung Pui Chi, Lt.-Col. C. H. Price, D.S.O., and Capt. Savory, R.N.

The Committee appointed by His Excellency were given powers to add to their number, and they invited the following gentlemen to assist them in their deliberations:—

The Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, R.C., the Hon. Sir Henry S. Berkeley, the Hon. Mr. T. Sercombe-Smith, Mr. E. D. Sharp, R.C., Mr. S. A. Levy, and Mr. E. Shilllin.

HARBOUR REGULATIONS.

The following regulations have received the approval of His Excellency the Governor and will be observed on the occasion of the arrival of His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught.

The P. & G. steamer *Dingota* conveying His Royal Highness will proceed through the Central Fairway direct to No. 4 Buoy in the man-of-war anchorage. From the time the vessel leaves Sulphur Channel until she is made fast to the buoy the Central Fairway will be closed to ordinary traffic and no ship, junk, or vessel of any description other than those authorised to be in attendance on the *Dingota* may pass in or across the Central Fairway during this period.

From 9 a.m. until the *Dingota*'s enters the Central Fairway the western end of the southern fairway will be entirely closed to traffic and no ship, junk, or vessel of any description may pass through the line of launches moored across this entrance.

At the disembarkation of His Royal Highness the route from the *Dingota* to Blake Pier will be lined by launches and no junk, steam launch, boat or other vessel except those engaged in the disembarkation may pass in or between the lines.

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Residents at the high-level districts this morning had distributed to them a card purported to have been issued by the Connaught Reception Committee, and which is superscribed "Important." It reads:—

"The Reception Committee, invite the co-operation of residents whose houses are visible from the Harbour in carrying out a general scheme of illuminations on the night of Saturday, 10th February."

They suggest that the display of one or more red lanterns in each window will produce the desired effect.

Note.—The ordinary Chinese lanterns painted red will be all that is required; and they should be displayed between 10 p.m. and midnight.

A SINGAPORE CORRESPONDENT'S DILEMMA.

There is an amusing skit by a correspondent in the *Straits Times* with reference to the reception of Prince Arthur of Connaught. Change "Johnston's Pier" to "Blake Pier" and the questions apply. The public of Singapore was informed through a communication issuing from the Colonial Secretariat, which was published in the *Straits Times* of the 12th instant, that the admission to Johnston's Pier to view the arrival of Prince Arthur of Connaught will be by ticket, but the correspondent complains that the public are left completely in the dark as to where or how the ticket is to be obtained. Will it, like kissing, go by favour, or is it to be issued as the reward of merit, or as the emblem of official dignity? Is greatness, (i.e., the exception of a ticket) to be achieved by valour, or ingenuity, or will it be thrust upon a resident? Will the right to a ticket be a token of office, or of rank, or of education, or of wealth, or must it, like poetic frenzy, be a natural gift? And—which is a rather important point—if a ticket is received and cannot be used owing to illness, indolence, or previous engagement, is it transferable or negotiable? And, if negotiable, is there any stipulation as to rate of exchange or currency? Or, is it transferable or negotiable, does any penalty attach to the party who, wilfully, wantonly, maliciously, artificially, or negligently lends it or sells it, or uses it when handed on or sold? Is it a crime or tort to receive a ticket and not to use it, or to lose it or to abuse it by returning it with or without thanks, to the place of issue? Should the envelope containing a returning ticket be stamped or not? If not used, may the ticket be presented in generous whiskey or in an album of curiosities? or may it be photographed, on the distinct understanding, of course, that no copy shall be given or sold or shown to the German, or the Russian, Consul-General? If used, is it to be given up on entrance to the Pier, or retained and shown to the Police whenever they demand it? Will it be for individual admission, or for so and so and party, or wife, or husband, or son, or daughter, or twin, or family? Is the privilege of admission by ticket to the Pier communicable by blood relationship, marriage, friendship, or business connection? Will ladies be admitted; and, if so, their any limitation as to the size of hat or suggestion as to the prevailing colour? If ladies are not to be admitted as the man in the street has darkly hinted, why are they to be excluded, and who is the authority for their exclusion? His name, if discovered, will be posted at the Ladies' Lawn Tennis Club and further inquiries as to his welfare should be made at the Dead Letter Office. This warning is given, as there is still time, if the man in the street be right, for the authority to perceive the snore of the way and climb down. May a ticket holder approach the Pier in a hench, pharry, or by riksha, or on foot, or by water? If by water, may he use a launch, or sampan, or come as an expert swimmer? Finally, is a ticket really necessary for entrance to the only public landing-place within the settlement? And by what ordinance or law, human or divine, can the public legally be excluded from Johnston's Pier at any time, on any day, in any year? These questions may seemumerous yet they are relevant.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S VISIT TO JAPAN.

TOGO AND KUNIYU TO BE IN ATTENDANCE.

The Emperor of Japan has given instructions, we learn from a Japanese contemporary, that the following Japanese officers and officials shall be in attendance on Prince Arthur of Connaught in Hongkong next month. We have received from Mr. C. P. H. Beavis, the hon. secretary of the Committee, a list of the gentlemen who compose that Committee. Mr. Beavis states that the Committee did not constitute itself, as some people suggested, but was appointed by His Excellency the Governor. The list of those who were thus officially appointed to represent the community is as follows:—

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The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1851.)

NEW SERIES No. 5007

廿三日正月初十

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1906.

大拜禮

三月二號

\$10 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
PAID-UP CAPITAL..... \$10,000,000
RESERVE FUND..... \$10,000,000
Sterling Reserve..... \$10,000,000
Silver Reserve..... \$8,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$10,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:

H. A. W. SLADE, Esq., Chairman.
A. HAUT, Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. C. W. Dickson, F. Saltinger, Esq.
E. Goetz, Esq.
C. R. Lenman, Esq.
G. H. Medhurst, Esq.
A. J. Raymond, Esq.

Chief Manager:

Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH, Manager.

Shanghai—H. E. R. HUNTER, Manager.

LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNT

BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per

cent per annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 months, 4 per cent. per annum.

For 6 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

For 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent. per annum.

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1905. [21]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits allowed at 3 per

cent per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of their account in the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 3 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1905. [22]

DEUTSCH-ASIATISCHE BANK.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... \$1,000,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:

Berlin Calcutta Hankow Peking

Tientsin Tsinanfu Tsinan Yokohama

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND

BANKERS:

Koenigliche Seehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft

Deutsche Bank

S. Bleichroeder

Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft

Bank fuer Handel und Industrie

Robert Wartha & Co.

Mendelssohn & Co.

M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne

Frankfurt

Jacob S. H. Stern

J. M. Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg

Sal. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koenig

Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank,

Muenchen

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS,

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK,

LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY,

DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT:

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.

DEPOSITS received on items which may be

learned on application. Every description of

Banking and Exchange business transacted.

HUGO SUTER,

Sub-Manager.

Hongkong, 9th September, 1905. [23]



THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI) & CO.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.
LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES:
New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Surabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Nanking, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chinkiang, Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Mactan, Kurt, Shimomoto, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchinotera, Sasebo, Mikko, Hakodate, Tsinan, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A'1 Codes).
CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenal, and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and

SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichinura, Karada, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoura, Otsuji, Sashihara, Tsubakuro, Yoshibonotsu, Yosho, Yurukobara, and other Coals.

S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong. [45]

WHEN YOU SEND YOUR "BOY" FOR

Fresh Australian Butter

See that he gets the "Princess" brand, the best made in Australia.

The wrapper of every pat bears our name and address.

THE MUTUAL STORES,
GENERAL STOREKEEPERS.

HONGKONG AND CANTON.

Hongkong, 20th September, 1905. [37]

D. NOMA, TATTOOER,
60, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

THE Public are informed that my Parlours are open from 9 A.M. all day. My 33 years experience in TATTOOING is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My Colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. I. H. The Emperor of Russia, both honoured me with their patronage; besides many others of High Rank. Prices Moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed as attested by 3,700 Recommendations which I have received from all sources.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1905. [46]

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED..... Yen 24,000,000.
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 18,000,000.
CAPITAL UNCALLED..... 6,000,000.
RESERVE FUND..... Yen 9,940,000.

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agents.

UKIO. HONOLULU. SHANGHAI.

LYONS. NEWCHWANG.

SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN.

BOMHAY. PORT ARTHUR.

TIENTSIN. CHEFOO.

PEKING. DALNY.

KOBE. TIE-LING.

LONDON. OSAKA.

NEW YORK.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND

SMITH'S BANK, LTD.

HONGKONG BRANCH—INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent.

per annum on the Daily Balance.

On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent.

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On Fixed Deposits for 12 months, 4 1/2 per cent.

On Current

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM"	2,303 tons	Captain H. D. Jones
"POWAN"	2,338	G. F. Morrison, R.R.
"FATSHAN"	2,200	R. D. Thomas
"HANKOW"	3,073	C. V. Lloyd
"KINSHAN"	1,995	J. J. Lossius

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 5.30 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 9 P.M. and 10.30 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 6.30 A.M., 3 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN"	1,998 tons	Captain W. R. Clarke
Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M. Departures on Sundays at Noon.		
Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.		

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN"	219 tons	Captain T. Hamlin
This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 8 A.M., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.		

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAIMAN"	588 tons	Captain W. A. Valentine
"NANNING"	569	C. Butchart

One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 A.M. calling at Yuki, Mähning, Kunchuk, Kai-Kong, Samshui, Howlik, Shiu-Hing, Luk-Po, Luk-To, Lo-Ting-Hau, Tak-Hing, Doshing and Fong-Chuen. Departures from Wuchow for Canton calling at the above ports every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8.30 A.M.

FARES:—Canton to Wuchow Single \$15.00 Return \$35.00.

Canton to Tak Hing Single \$12.50 Return \$21.00.

Canton to Samshui Single \$7.50.

The above vessels have superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Meals charged extra.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,

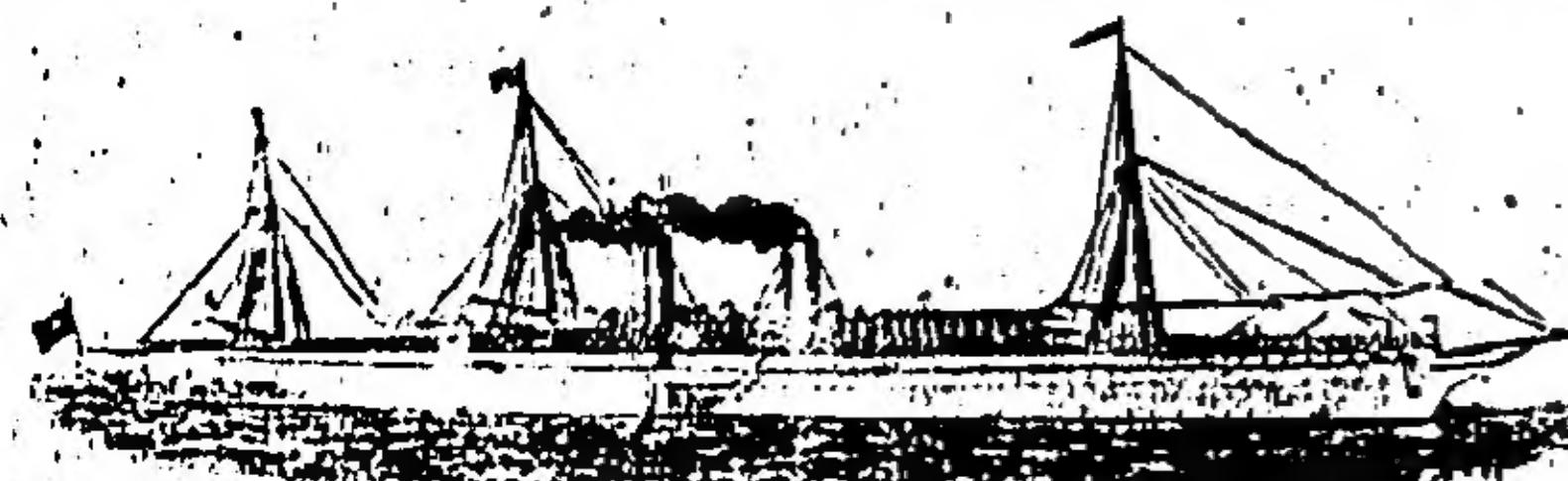
Hotel Mansions, (First Floor) opposite the Hongkong Hotel,

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.,

Hongkong, 6th January, 1906.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



Luxury—Speed—Punctuality.

The only Line that Maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 Days across the Pacific is the "Empress Line." Saving 3 to 7 Days Ocean Trial.

12 Days YOKOHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 Days HONGKONG to VANCOUVER.

PROPOSED SAILINGS. (Subject to Alteration).

R.M.S.	Tons.	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"EMPEROR OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7	Feb. 28
"TARTAR"	4,435	WEDNESDAY, Feb. 21	Mar. 17
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 7	Mar. 28
"EMPEROR OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, Mar. 28	April 18
"ATHENIAN"	2,440	WEDNESDAY, April 11	May 3

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA of JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA, VICTORIA, connecting at VANCOUVER with the COMPANY'S PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, \$14 St. Lawrence Co. via New York \$62, Hongkong to London, Intermediate on Steamers, and in Class Rail \$40. "44.

R.M.S. "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry "Intermediate" Passengers only at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Service, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Government.

For further information, Maps, Routes, Hand Books, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to

1. E. BROWN, General Agent,

Hongkong, 24th January, 1906. Corner Pedder Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier. [15]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

OBSTACHTISCHER DIENST.

(Taking cargo at through routes to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTHE: BLACK SEA AND BALTIK PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS	DESTINATIONS	SAILING DATES	
BRISGAVIA	HAVRE, BREMEN and HAMBURG.	5th Feb.	Freight.
Russ.	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)		
RHENANIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	9th Feb.	Freight and Passengers.
Förck	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & NAPLES, if sufficient Indemnity offered.)		
SPEZIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	21st Feb.	Freight.
Porzellan	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)		
SAMBIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	7th March	Freight.
Ehlers	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)		
SCANDIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	21st March	Freight and Passengers.
v. Döbel	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)		
SILESIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG.	4th April	Freight and Passengers.
Bähle	(Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO.)		
Special attention of intending Passengers is drawn to the splendid accommodation of this steamer. Saloon and cabin staterooms. Lighted throughout by Electricity. Only qualified Doctors are carried.			

For further particulars, apply to

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE,

HONGKONG OFFICE,

King's Building.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1906.

Mails.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR

SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, GURZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

Steamers will also call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Luggage.

Taking cargo on Through Bills of Lading for all European, North and South American Ports.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS.

SAILING DATES.

PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 14th February.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 28th February.
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY, 14th March.
BAIERN	WEDNESDAY, 28th March.
PRINZ RECENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 11th April.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 15th April.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY, 9th May.
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY, 23rd May.
ROON	WEDNESDAY, 6th June.
PREUSSEN	WEDNESDAY, 10th June.
ZIETEN	WEDNESDAY, 4th July.
OLDENBURG	WEDNESDAY, 18th July.
BAIERN	WEDNESDAY, 1st August.
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY, 15th August.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH	WEDNESDAY, 29th August.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

NO. 1 DOCK.

Length inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft; bottom 75 ft. Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to pump out, 4 hours.

NO. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 3 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work, and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridle Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 508, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Edt. Liebers, Scotts, A. 1, and Watkins, Yokohama, May 23rd, 1905.

[39]

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

Homeward Passenger Season, 1906.

PROPOSED SAILINGS OF MAIL STEAMERS

FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON

TAKING PASSENGERS ALSO FOR COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, BRINDISI, &c. THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED TO NEW YORK.

Steamers Leave Connecting Steamers from COLOMBO to MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH (Brindisi) (London) to HONGKONG. MARSEILLES & LONDON 2 days earlier.

Ton, Noon, Saturday. Ton, Saturday. Ton, Saturday. Friday.

ARCADIA 7,000 ... Feb. 10

Entertainment.

POWELL'S

Alexandra Buildings.

NEW GOODS

for

LADIES' WEAR.

SMART
TWEED COATS.

SILK BLOUSES.

WHITE, CREAM,
SKY, TURQUOISE,
PINK, PALE
GREEN and BLACK.SMART, DAINTY
and

SERVICEABLE.

ENGLISH
AND
AMERICAN
SHOES

NUMEROUS SHAPES

HAND KNIT
GOLF JERSEYS.MARABOUT
FEATHER
STOLES.WHITE, NATURAL,
GREY, MAGPIE
and BLACK.LACE COLLARS,
BERTHAS
and JABOTS.MOIRETTE,
MOIREEN and
SILK UNDER-
SKIRTS.TWEED,
VICUNA and
SERGE DRESS
SKIRTS.UNDERWEAR,
CORSETS, NECK-
WEAR, CHIFFONS,
RIBBONS,
UMBRELLAS, etc., etc.KID, SUEDE,
DOGSKIN DOESKIN,
CHAMOIS
CAPE and REINDEER
GLOVES.FIRST-CLASS
DRESS-MAKING
and
UP-TO-DATE
MILLINERY.WM. POWELL,
LIMITED."Alexandra
Buildings,"

Hongkong, 29th January, 1906.

(42)

Entertainments.

THE KOWLOON LAND AND BUILDING COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Building, on TUESDAY, the 6th February, 1906, at 12 o'clock (Noon), for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1905.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED from MONDAY, the 29th January, to TUESDAY, the 6th February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
A. SHELTON HOOPEL,
Secretary to theHongkong Land Investment & Agency Co., Ltd.
Agents for the
Kowloon Land & Building Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 18th January, 1906.

(139)

HUMPHREYS' ESTATE AND FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

RESOLUTIONS.

1.—That the Articles of Association of the Company be altered in the following manner:

The following Article shall be substituted for Article 130, namely 130. The Board, through its Secretary, shall make Yearly Statements of the Accounts of the Company from the 1st day of January to the 31st day of December in each, and every year, which shall be duly audited and presented to the Shareholders, at each of the Ordinary Meetings of the Company, together with a Report on the general position of the Company.

2.—That the Board, through its Secretary, shall make a Statement of the Accounts of the Company as from the 1st day of May, 1905, to the 31st day of December, 1905, which shall be duly audited and presented to the Shareholders at the next Ordinary Meeting of the Company to be held during 1906 and that, inasmuch as the Accounts of the Company have already been audited and presented to the Shareholders to the 30th April, 1905, no further or other Statements of the Accounts of the Company for the year 1905 shall be called for by or presented to the Shareholders in respect of Article 130 as the day substituted.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 3d to 12th February, 1906, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 30th January, 1906.

(170)

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE SEVENTY-NINTH ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the Office of the Company, Hotel Mansions, on THURSDAY, the 15th February, at 11 A.M., for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declaring a Dividend, confirming the appointment of Directors and electing Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 13th February, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
T. ARNOLD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 24th January, 1906.

(155)

HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE TWENTY-FIFTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, at 12.30 P.M., on THURSDAY, the 15th February, to receive a Statement of the Company's Accounts to 31st December, 1905, and the Report of the General Managers.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 5th to the 15th February, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, 29th January, 1906.

(169)

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this Corporation will be held at the City Hall, Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of February, 1906, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1905.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

(181)

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the REGISTER of SHARES of the Corporation will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th, to the 24th day of February (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

(181)

KWONG SANG & CO.,
No. 79, WELLINGTON STREET.

GENERAL DRAPERS, MANUFACTURERS and DEALERS in Ladies' and Children's Underwear, Silk, Pongee, Grass-cloth, Fancy and Piece Goods, &c.

Latest style of Ladies' Blouses and Gentle-
men's Shirts made to order.

TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

(183)

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the RE-

GISTER of SHARES of the Corporation

will be CLOSED from SATURDAY, the 10th,

to the 24th day of February (both days

inclusive), during which period no Transfer of

Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906.

(181)

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs.

Spectacles for all requirements.

Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight"—free.

LONDON,
BEDFORD ROW, W.C.CALCUTTA,
59, Bentinck Street.HONGKONG,
566, Nanking Road.

(141)

N. LAZARUS,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

8, PEDDER STREET, HONGKONG.

RIGHT!

EYES

AN APPEAL.

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN

CONVENT, CAINE ROAD, begs most

respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of

Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind

patronage and support, and desires to state that

she will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds

of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Cuffs

and Collars renewed on old ones.

Ladies' and Children's Under-clothing, Children's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery,

Materials can be supplied, if required.

The Superioress will also be most grateful

for any PAPER or old ENVELOPES to be made

into Books for the Children of the Poor Schools,

who are taught by the Sisters.

11, Gage Street, 22nd April, 1891.

MODERN SONG OF SIXPENCE.

Sing a song of syndicates,
Pocket full of "rocks",
Four and twenty magnates
Manipulating stocks.When the bids were opened
The public ran to buy
The stocks the magnates watered—
Say, how is that for high?The magnate in his office
Was fritzing to his chance;While Tommy, I saw discoursed
Of Free-and-easy Finance.The magnate's secretary
Investigators met;

But he was modest, very;

And he hasn't "peached" as yet.

The people were so mad
To tell their ire they sought,And so they chewed and chewed the rag—
And still the stocks they bought.

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Reviewing the share business for the week, Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts, in their report of 2d inst., write:—"A fair general business has been transacted during the past week and rates have been very well maintained. Already there are visible signs of improvement in several stocks and we expect to see a general rise in the market after the Races."

Banks—Hongkong and Shanghai. Banks have reacted and are offering at \$895, but the sterling quotation in London has improved to \$96.

Marine Insurances.—Cautions have advanced and are to demand at \$315 after sales at the rate. China Traders have been sold and have further sellers at \$91. A few Unions have changed hands at \$732 and \$735. Yangtzees have been done in Shanghai at \$1724. North Chinas are quiet at Tls. 95.

Fire Insurances.—China Fires have again been booked at \$88, and Hongkong Fires remain weak with sellers at \$323.

Shipping—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats are obtainable at \$26. The Company will declare at the forthcoming meeting a dividend of \$1 per share for the half year. Indo-Chinas have been taken off the market at the improved rate of \$97. China and Manilas have been booked at \$20 and more shares are wanted. Douglas Steamships can be placed at \$40. Shell Transport and Star Ferries remain quiet and are to be had at quotations. Shanghai Tugs have been disposed of at Tls. 150 for the preference shares and close with further sellers; the ordinary shares are in demand at Tls. 48.

Takoo Tugs have buyers at Tls. 36.

Refineries.—China Sugars have risen to \$110.

Luzon—firmer and can be placed at \$25.

Mining.—Chinese Enginings have considerably improved and have jumped to Tls. 9.80 at which rate shares are wanted. Raubs are quoted at \$42.

Docks, Wharves and Godowns.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have changed hands at \$165.

The Directors will recommend at the forthcoming meeting a dividend of \$6 per share and carry forward about \$350,000. Farm-hands have been placed at Tls. 130, but close weaker with sellers at Tls. 128. Kowloon Wharves are unchanged at \$108. Sales of Hongkong Wharves have been effected at Tls. 730.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands are without business and close quiet at \$100 ex the final dividend of \$3 paid to-day. West Points are quoted at \$53 ex dividend. Kowloon Lands remain steady at \$40. Astor House Hotels are reported sold in Shanghai at \$27, and Hongkong Hotels keep steady at \$150. Humphreys' Estate have been dealt in at \$125.

Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons have been placed at \$14. Ewos are obtainable at Tls. 48.

There is no change in other stocks under this head.

The general managers of the Lou-

Kung-Mow Cotton Spinning and Weaving

Company, Limited, announce that the balance

at the credit of profit and loss account for 1905

amounts to Tls. 173,684.28 out of which the

Board recommend the payment of a dividend of

Tls. 8 per share which will absorb Tls. 264.

Miscellaneous.—Extensive business has

been transacted in Green Island Cement at \$29

and more shares are required for.

China Providents have found investors at \$9.

Electrics have been fixed at \$15 for the old issue and

the market closes with further inquiries: the

new shares can be placed at \$15.

Ice has advanced to \$250.

The general managers have issued the annual report for presentation

to shareholders, at the forthcoming meeting.

The balance at credit of profit and loss account

for the previous year is \$148,776.31 from which has to be deducted \$20,000 paid as interim dividend of \$4 per share on 2d August last, leaving

available for appropriation \$128,776.31 which it is recommended should be dealt with in the

TELEGRAMS.

[Kremer's.]

Mr. Birrell at Bristol.

London, 1st February.

Mr. Birrell, speaking at Bristol, said that the Education Bill would be the bill of the session. He hoped that Christianity, which all were anxious to impart to their children, would not entirely disappear from debates in Parliament. The Liberals sought a national settlement which he believed they could obtain without the least abandonment of avowed principles; but no system could possibly be national unless it commanded a general consent, and for that forbearance must be shown to people differing from them.

WIT, LITERATUR, LAWYER.

The sectarians won't like the advent of Augustin Birrell as president of the board of education. Mr. Birrell is great at law, but greater at books. "Birrelling" is an occupation in which he has few successful imitators. He can joke as well with his tongue as with his pen. When he is speaking you can see jokes descending from his eyes to his lips. To read his speech is to wonder what he is in politics just for the fun of things. To hear him is a diff. experience. He is a man in earnest, as becomes the son of a Baptist minister. He is president of the National Liberal federation—the liberal caucus. In 1896 he had a safe seat in Fife and abandoned it for a forlorn hope in Manchester. —Ed., H.K.T.

Later.

The Famine in Japan.

The Japanese Embassy has received upwards of £5,000 towards the famine fund.

Great Britain and Japan.

Arrangements have been made by which four British and three Indian officers will proceed annually to Japan, where they will be attached to the Japanese army for two years: to study the language for the first year, and to perform regimental duties the second.

GENERAL AND MRS. CORBIN

IN HONGKONG.

Among the passengers who arrived by the E. & A. ss. *Eastern* from Manila to-day are Major-General Cobin and his party who are to take passage for America by the ss. *Korea* which will touch at Shanghai and the Japanese ports. On the 1st inst. the commanding general of the Philippines division turned over the command of the division to his successor Major-General Leonard Wood. The formal exercises were held in the office used by the clerks of the military secretary at division headquarters.

The popularity of General and Mrs. Cobin and the high esteem and regard in which they are held by their many friends in Manila, was manifested last evening, says the *Advertiser* of the 1st inst., by the brilliant throng of officers of the army and their families, and government officials and civilians, representing every nationality in Manila, who were present to bid goodbye to the General and his charming wife at their farewell "at home" at the commanding general's palatial residence in Malate.

The officers and ladies of Fort William McKinley turned out en masse, the consuls of the different consulates in Manila, the Governor-General and his aide, the entire staff of division headquarters and of the department headquarters of Luzon and their ladies, called to pay their respects and to wish the host and hostess a pleasant journey home, and happiness in their future station. The reception, as on former occasions, was held out of doors on the beautiful green sward of the residence, and refreshments were served under the tapering rubber trees. During the evening the 13th Infantry band from Fort McKinley, than which there is no better in the army, furnished a delightful programme of choice selections. Mrs. Cobin, it was every much regretted, was suffering during the evening with an acute attack of tonsillitis, and was unable to be in the receiving line.

THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY.

The *Gazette* contains the following Colonial Office despatch relating to the official recognition of Norway as a separate Kingdom:

DOWNING STREET,
16th December, 1905.

Sir,—I have the honour to state, for your information, that His Majesty's Government have been formally notified that the Union of Sweden with Norway has been dissolved and that they have taken official recognition of Norway as a separate Kingdom.

2. His Majesty's Government have also received from the Swedish Legation in London an intimation that the Treaties concluded in Sweden and Norway will be considered as valid by the Swedish Government until further notice by that Government, but that the Swedish Government cannot accept any further responsibility for any obligations contained in such Treaties so far as the State of Norway is concerned.

3. A similar communication has been received from the Norwegian Representative in London, intimating that the Government of Norway recognises its obligations under the Treaties concluded in common by the two States but repudiates any obligation as regards such Treaties so far as Sweden is concerned.

4. The replies of His Majesty's Government to these communications, gladly take note of the desire of the two States that their respective arrangements should remain in force pending a further study of the subject, but observe that the dissolution of the Union undoubtedly affords His Majesty's Government the right to examine, *de novo*, the Treaty arrangements by which Great Britain was bound to the Dual Monarchy.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY AT TAIPO.

OPIUM FARM OFFICIAL BUTCHERED.

IS IT A CONSPIRACY?

A most shocking tragedy was committed early this morning, when Mr. Chau Beng Chan, a young Singaporean, second executive officer of the Opium Farm, and their representative at Tai Po, New Territory, was foully murdered by a gang of armed men, in his machined at Taipo.

It appears that during the early hours of the morning a party of armed robbers entered the machined of the deceased, whom, by their noise, they awoke, when on being disturbed, in their depredations they turned on him and after a very violent struggle between deceased alone and his assailants he was apparently overpowered, and after disengaging him, and nearly severing his right arm from the trunk they made off without, it is stated, taking anything out of the machined, the property of the deceased.

The circumstances would point to the robbers having either been disturbed in their heinous work, or frightened in some way; for, notwithstanding the fact that they had already slain their victim and prepared a bundle of loot to carry away, that bundle, it is reported, was not removed, but was found lying on the ground, and inside the machined, by Supt. Lander, when he was called to the scene.

As it was understood that deceased had previously been threatened with a violent death it would appear as if the "attempted robbery" was merely a blind, used to draw attention away from those who might be known to have a grudge against the deceased.

It is a significant fact that within the last few days no less than six native excise officers assigned to Tai Po have tendered their resignation, giving, we are informed, as a reason for such action, their fear that trouble was brewing for them, while at the same time the deceased's chair coolies bolted without giving notice.

When seen by a representative of the *Hongkong Telegraph* this morning the Opium Farmer expressed the opinion that the criminals responsible for this dastardly act should be sought for among the gang of smugglers, who are understood to infest so many districts in the New Territory.

However, the matter is under investigation which will, no doubt, develop the true facts of this, at present, mysterious tragedy.

PRINCE ARTHUR'S RECEPTION.

HARBOUR REGULATIONS.

The following regulations have received the approval of His Excellency the Governor and will be observed on the occasion of the arrival of His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught.

The P. & O. steamer *Dongola* conveying His Royal Highness will proceed through the Central Fairway direct to No. 4 Buoy in the man-of-war anchorage. From the time the vessel leaves Sulphur Channel until she is made fast to the buoy the Central Fairway will be closed to ordinary traffic and no ship, junk or vessel of any description other than those authorised to be in attendance on the *Dongola*, may pass in or across the Central Fairway during this period.

From 9 a.m. until the *Dongola* enters the Central Fairway the western end of the southern fairway will be entirely closed to traffic and no ship, junk or vessel of any description may pass through the line of launches mounted across this entrance.

At the disembarkation of His Royal Highness the route from the *Dongola* to Blake Pier will be lined by launches and no junk, steam launch, boat or other vessel except those engaged in the disembarkation may pass in or between the lines.

ILLUMINATING PRIVATE RESIDENCES.

Residents at the high-level districts this morning had distributed to them a card purporting to have been issued by the Connaught Reception Committee and which is superscribed "Important." It reads:—

The Reception Committee invite the co-operation of residents whose houses are visible from the Harbour in carrying out a general scheme of illuminations on the night of Saturday, 10th February.

They suggest that the display of one or more red lanterns in each window will produce the desired effect.

Note.—The ordinary Chinese lanterns painted red will be all that is required, and they should be displayed between 10 p.m. and midnight.

NEW BISHOP OF FUH-KIEN.

The new Bishopric of Fuh-kien, China, has been accepted by the Ven. Horace MacCarron Eys Price, Archdeacon of Osaka. It will be remembered that the Rev. H. Giesford Jones, vicar of St. John's, Keswick, was chosen and agreed to undertake the work, but afterwards had to withdraw owing to family reasons.

Archdeacon Price graduated from Trinity College, Cambridge, in 1885, being placed in the third Classical Tripos. In 1886 he was ordained deacon by the Bishop of London (Dr. Temple) for service in the Colonies, having been accepted by the Church Missionary Society for work in their Sierra Leone Mission as vice-principal of Four Bay College, and was ordained priest by Bishop Ingham in 1886. After a tour in 1889-90, he was transferred by the society to their Japan Mission, and became principal of the Church Missionary Society Boys' School at Osaka, which he superintended for seven years. He was afterwards principal of the Divinity Schools at Osaka for three years. He became archdeacon in 1901, and has been for some years secretary for the Church Missionary Society at Osaka and in Central Japan.

This new missionary bishopric will be concerned with territory taken from the diocese of Victoria, Hongkong, the province of Fuh-kien containing over 10,000 baptised native converts. The new missionary bishopric will be concerned with territory taken from the diocese of Victoria, Hongkong, the province of Fuh-kien containing over 10,000 baptised native converts.

BARON SOYEMATSU.

ON THE N.D.L. SS. "ZIETEN."

table new. It was promptly laid for him, and he and his party sat at it ever since. Captain von Blaer most emphatically avers that he never received any complaint from any member of the Baron's party; but he claims to have been insulted—in his official capacity as commander of a small steamer—by Baron Suyematsu. In this respect Captain von Blaer says that, subsequent to the Baron's securing the distinguished guest's table, he, the Captain, approached him on the deck, and, having paid the usual compliments, expressed his regret that any mistake had been made about the tables, and hoped that the Baron was now quite comfortable. The Baron is alleged to have ignored the question, utterly, and to have declined to open his mouth in reply. Instead, he is further alleged to have given a salute to the Captain, and then stared at him in manner which was construed by that officer as being intended for insolence. However that may be, the Captain said no more, but passed on; and he explains that he did so because he has to be courteous to all his passengers. He did not know of any letters having been sent to the English press from Port Said, and the first thing he knew of the affair was at Colombo, where the German Consul, who is also the Agent of the North German Lloyd, came on board to inquire of the Chinese Minister if there were any truth in the report that he had any cause for dissatisfaction with the treatment that had been accorded to him on the *Zielen*. H. E. Chang replied that he had none, and moreover he expressed his regret that his name and rank should have been dragged into the papers in connection with an alleged grievance with which he was concerned in no way whatever. At Penang, a sixty-eight of the *Zielen's* passengers—all except the Baron and his party—sent a telegram home, to the Company stating that they had been treated by the Captain and Officers of the vessel with the most exemplary courtesy, and that the ship's stewards were exceptionally attentive and obliging. The Chinese Minister and his suite were among the signatories, while fact does not seem consistent with the statement which Baron Suyematsu permits our representative to ascribe to him, to the effect that all the Asiatic cabin passengers were subject to contumely if not ill-treatment. Further mystery is added to this extraordinary incident by the fact that Captain von Blaer, who has been in the Far Eastern Service for twenty-one years, thirteen of which he has been Captain—is a gentleman of notably progressive sentiments, and was of such sentiments as far back as the time of the Japan-China war. Moreover, as before stated in these columns, he is a gentleman of most charming courtesy, and unfailing urbanity of manner. Putting aside the possibility of any personal animosity—the mere idea of which is utterly absurd—what object could he have had in being so courteous to Baron Suyematsu? If anybody is to blame for the matter it would seem to be—incidentally—the clerk in the Paris office of the N. D. L., but principally the Baron himself for not proclaiming his proper status as soon as he arrived on board the *Zielen*, and securing the courtesies that would then naturally be extended to him, in the same manner as did H. E. Chang Tan Jen.

The following regulations have received the approval of His Excellency the Governor and will be observed on the occasion of the arrival of His Royal Highness Prince Arthur of Connaught.

The *Dongola* will proceed through the Central Fairway direct to No. 4 Buoy in the man-of-war anchorage. From the time the vessel leaves Sulphur Channel until she is made fast to the buoy the Central Fairway will be closed to ordinary traffic and no ship, junk or vessel of any description other than those authorised to be in attendance on the *Dongola*, may pass in or across the Central Fairway during this period.

Speaking with reference to a paragraph in a recent issue of the *Sydney Daily Telegraph*, on the proposed steps to be taken by the Chinese to memorialise the Federal Prime Minister to grant certain concessions under the Aliens Restriction Act, a prominent Chinese merchant states that the Commonwealth is truly blind to its own interests in some of the restrictions imposed. He mentions one instance alone in which he estimates that the Commonwealth loses close upon a million sterling per annum. The local Chinese Empire Reform Association has received numerous inquiries from rich Chinese merchants as to the facilities and terms obtainable for the education of their sons, and in each and every case the association has been obliged to reply that the admission of Chinese into the Commonwealth was prohibited absolutely. As a consequence, thousands of these students have found their way to the United States, England, Germany, France, and Japan. The latter country alone has nearly 15,000 students, and as the cost per head for education and living is at least £1 per week, it means that Japan spends at least £800,000 a year from this source. This merchant claims that as Australia can offer even better educational facilities than Japan, we are losing a much larger sum each year than the amount named through the restrictions imposed. He says that an influx of Chinese could be easily prevented by granting such students a residential permit for the term of their studies only, at the conclusion of which they would return to China. If this was done the Chinese coolie would have no hope whatever of being admitted, nor would Chinese already domiciled in the Commonwealth like to see any loophole made whereby such a class could be admitted.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINESE IMMIGRATION.

Speaking with reference to a paragraph in a recent issue of the *Sydney Daily Telegraph*, on the proposed steps to be taken by the Chinese to memorialise the Federal Prime Minister to grant certain concessions under the Aliens Restriction Act, a prominent Chinese merchant states that the Commonwealth is truly blind to its own interests in some of the restrictions imposed. He mentions one instance alone in which he estimates that the Commonwealth loses close upon a million sterling per annum. The local Chinese Empire Reform Association has received numerous inquiries from rich Chinese merchants as to the facilities and terms obtainable for the education of their sons, and in each and every case the association has been obliged to reply that the admission of Chinese into the Commonwealth was prohibited absolutely. As a consequence, thousands of these students have found their way to the United States, England, Germany, France, and Japan. The latter country alone has nearly 15,000 students, and as the cost per head for education and living is at least £1 per week, it means that Japan spends at least £800,000 a year from this source. This merchant claims that as Australia can offer even better educational facilities than Japan, we are losing a much larger sum each year than the amount named through the restrictions imposed. He says that an influx of Chinese could be easily prevented by granting such students a residential permit for the term of their studies only, at the conclusion of which they would return to China. If this was done the Chinese coolie would have no hope whatever of being admitted, nor would Chinese already domiciled in the Commonwealth like to see any loophole made whereby such a class could be admitted.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	2 cts
Do. demand	2/16
Do. 4 months' sight	2/8
France—Bank T.T.	2/55
America—Bank T.T.	2/8
Germany—Bank T.T.	2/8
India T.T.	15/12
Do. demand	15/8
Hongkong—Bank T.T.	7/10
Singapore T.T.	5 1/2% prem.
Japan—Bank T.T.	99/
Java—Bank T.T.	12/2

Buying.

4 months' sight L/C.	2 1/2
5 months' sight L/C.	2/2
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York, 5/1	5/1
4 months' sight do.	5/1
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	2/13
4 months' sight France	2/58
6 months' sight Germany	2/13
Bar Silver—Bank of England rate	3/2
Bank of England rate	3/2
Bonze	99/

DRAWS ON TAIPO.	
Today's drawings	Per each
Malwa New	1,010/1,050
Old	1,050/1,100
" Older	1,120/1,180
Oldest	1,250/1,320
Per chest	
India New	930
" Old	935
Barry	895
Persian (Paper)	91

NOTICE TO MARINERS.	
MARINERS	are hereby warned that an extra good look out should be kept and LIGHTS be Shown Brightly During the nights of the 5th and 6th instant, as H. M. Ships will probably be Manoeuvring Without Lights on these dates.
L. BARNES LAWRENCE,	Captain, R.N.
Hongkong, 3rd February, 1906.	191

NOTICE.	
IT is hereby notified that on and after WEDNESDAY, the 7th of February, the SUPPLY OF WATER within the area bounded by the undermentioned streets will be controlled by bringing the Ruler-maids into operation and that the WATER WILL BE TURNED ON to each Ruler-maid daily for about one hour between the hours of 6 and 10 A.M.:	
1. On the North by Connaught Road Central.	
On the South by Des Voeux Road Central, Queen's Road Central and Wellington Street.	
On the East by Douglas Street, Jubilee Street and Graham Street.	
On the West by Wing Sing Street and Rumsey Street.	
2. On the North by Lyndhurst Terrace, Gage Street and Gough Street.	
On the South by Hollywood Road.	
On the East by Pottinger Street.</td	

Shipping—Steamers.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LTD.
JOINT SERVICES.

FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILING IS FOR LIVERPOOL.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA
AND SUM. TRA PORTS.

EUROPEAN SERVICE.

OUTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	PELEUS	5th February.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	ALCINOUS	13th
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	LAERTES	20th
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	YANGTSZE	21st
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	DIOMED	27th
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	AGAMEMNON	6th March.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	TEENKAI	13th
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	MACHAON	20th
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	KEEMUN	21st
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	KINTUCK	28th

The S.S. "Peleus" left Singapore on the eve of 30th ult., and is due here on the 5th inst.

HOMEWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	PATROCLUS	13th February.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	ANTENOR	20th
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	SAINT BEDE	27th
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	ACHILLES	13th March.
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	PELEUS	20th
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	ALCINOUS	27th
GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	DIOMED	10th April.
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	AGAMEMNON	20th
AMSTERDAM, LONDON & ANTWERP	TEENKAI	24th

Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

OPERATING IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO. AND TAKING CARGO ON THE OVERLAND COMMON PORTS OF AMERICA AND CANADA.

EASTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	YANGTSZE	24th February.
"	KEEMUN	24th March.

WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA and PACIFIC COAST	PINGSUEY	5th March.
"	QANFA	1st March.

The S.S. "Pinguey" left Moji on the 1st ult., and is due here on the 5th instant.

For Freight, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1906.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR STEAMERS.

STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW and SHANGHAI	PAKHOI
AMOV, MANILA, CEBU and ILOILO	KAIFONG
MANILA	TAMING
SHANGHAI	ICHANG
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	TSINAN

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1906.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA
STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
ZAFIRO	7540	R. Rodger	MANILA	SATURDAY, 10th Feb., at Noon.
PUHI	7540	R. Almond	"	SATURDAY, 17th Feb., at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHIWAN, TOMES & CO.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 3rd February, 1906.

HONGKONG—NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC
STEAMSHIP CO.

FOR NEW YORK via PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

Steamship

About

For Freight and further information, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd December, 1905.

TSIN TING.

LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY,

STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'AGUILAR STREET,

REASONABLE FEES.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1904.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
THE LATEST METHODS
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY,
37, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 20th July, 1904.

(70)

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG—MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong on

Week Days, at 8 A.M. and on Sundays

at 8.30 A.M. Departs from Macao on Week

Days at 2.30 P.M. and on Sundays at 5.30 P.M.

Fares—Week Days, 1st Class, including

Cable and servant, Single \$3; Return Ticket

\$3; 2nd Class, \$2; 3rd Class, 50 cents.

Every Sunday will be an Excursion, at the

following rates—1st and 2nd Class, Single

Ticket, \$3; Return, \$2; 3rd Class, Single, 30

cents, Return, 20 cents; Steerage, 10 cents.

Breakfast, Tuin and Dishes can be supplied

either on Board, or at the Macao Hotel, for

returning passengers only, at an extra charge

of \$2.

On Sundays, passengers desiring to have a

Private Cabin which has accommodation for

two or more passengers, will be charged \$3 extra.

First Class Passengers, who do not care to

return on the Excursion Sunday, will be allowed

to do so the following day (Monday) on produc-

tion of the Return Half Ticket. Should

the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to

the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given

by the Captain, and the Half Ticket will be

available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity.

The Steamer's wharf at Hongkong is at the

Western end of Wing Lok Street.

SAM WANG Co.,

Hongkong, 2nd January, 1906.

17

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.

Connecting at Tacoma with

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SANDAKAN AND KUDAT.

Taking Cargo at through rates to Tawau, Lahad

Daun, Lubau, Jolo, Zamboanga and Manado.

THE Company's Steamship

"BENARTY."

Captain Sarchet, will be despatched as above, on

or about the 4th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th January, 1906.

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Shipping—Steamers.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"BENARTY."

Captain Sarchet, will be despatched as above, on

or about the 4th February.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

For Sale.

THE HONGKONG FROZEN FOOD SUPPLY.

THE DEPOT OPENS AT 6 A.M.

THE following are in Stock:—
PRIME AUSTRALIAN BEEF,
MUTTON, LAMB, PORK AND VEAL,
DAIRY FARM FED PORK.Australian Oysters, 24 doz. bottles \$1.00 per bot.
" " 5 " " 1.90 per large bottle.Australian Smoked Mullet, 0.50 per lb
do do Schnapper, 0.50
Bacon, Best Eng., 0.75
Bacon, Best Aust., 0.70
" Carno" Meat Extract, 2 oz., 0.70 per pot
do do 1.25
Capons, Dairy Farm Fed (dressed), 1.05 each
Chickens, do do 0.75
Chickens' Livers, 0.04
Chickens' Gizzards, 0.04
Ducks, Local (dressed), 0.65
Ducks, Wild, 0.75
Geese, Local (dressed), 1.50
Halibut, Fresh Canadian, 0.40 per lb
Hares, Australian 1st Grade, 1.40 each
Ham, Best York, 0.70 per lb
Ham, Australian, "Pineapple" Brand, 0.65
" 2 cts. extra per lb for Ham if cut
Honey, Best Aust., 0.60
Kidneys, Australian Sheep, 0.05 each
Oysters, American (large size, in tins), 2.50 per tin
Partridges, Local, 0.35
Pigeons, Local, 0.25
Rabbits, Australian 1st Grade, 0.65
Rice Birds, 1.00 per doz.
Salmon, Fresh Canadian, 0.40 per lb
Sausages, Australian, Fritz, 0.60 per doz.
Sausages, Own Make (of Australian meats), 0.25
Tongues, Australian Sheep, 0.20 each
Turkeys, Choice Australian (plucked), 0.70 per lb

SPECIAL NOTE.

Orders required to be filled in the Early Morning should be sent in before 3.30 P.M. the previous day.

Orders for NOON should be sent in by 8.00 A.M. the same day.

Orders for 3.30 P.M. should be sent in by NOON the same day.

Hongkong, and February, 1906. (44)

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT SCENT, Gasoline, Lamps of all descriptions from the best makers.

Incandescent Mantles, Chimneys, Globes, Shades, &c., for Gasoline and Gas Lamps at the most moderate prices.

Lamps fixed up for buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO., 56 Lyndhurst Terrace, Hongkong, 16th November, 1904. (59)

THE PEYNGULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR TRAFALGAR, CYREON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for HATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

T & E Steamship.

" ARCADIA."

Captain W. W. Cooke, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 10th February, 1906, at Noon, taking Passengers and cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. Britannia, 6,525 tons, from Colombo, Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Arabia, in London on the 24th March, 1906.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4.45, the day before sailing. The Contents and value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1906. (44)

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